1. Who is the writer and/or speaker ?
2. When was it written and/or said ?
3. To whom was it written and/or spoken ?
4. What are the major natural divisions ?
5. What is the repeated key word ?
6. What simple sentence sums it all up ?
7. What is **an** application to my life today ?

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 **Study questions for 1st Corinthians 12v1-11**

v 1 The Literal Translation by JB Greene accurately translates this verse as “But, concerning the spiritual matters, brothers, I do not wish you to be ignorant.” This new natural division begins with the Greek word “But,…” so what follows is a new topic. However, it is not just about spiritual gifts as the KJV and NASB make it seem. To whom is the writer talking according to this first verse ?

v 2 Why couldn’t the readers understand about spiritual things before this ?

v 3 What members of the Trinity apprear in this verse ? How is this a test to see if someone is a true Christian ?

v 4 Just like verse 1, this verse begins with the Greek word “But,…” marking a new natural division under the topic of spiritual matters. Which member of the Trinity is mentioned in connection with spiritual ***gifts*** ?

v 5 Which member of the Trinity is mentioned in connection with spiritual ***ministries*** ?

v 6 Which member of the Trinity is mentioned in connection with the spiritual ***effect*** on others produced by a gift used in the ministry the Lord Jesus gives someone ?

v 7 What is the purpose or reason God enables a Christian with a spiritual gift ?

v 8 The list of spiritual gifts shows how each one is different (cf v11). What is the difference between a spiritual gift of wisdom and a spiritual gift of knowledge ?

v 9 All true Christians are saved by grace through faith, so how does this differ from a spiritual gift of faith ? Likewise, all Christians see their prayers answered for healing, so how does this differ from a spiritual gift of healings (notice that the word is plural in Greek, which means a gifted healer can do it for all sicknesses) ?

v 10 Why are all the spiritual gifts in this verse plural except propechy ? What does that say about people today who “speak in tongues” but cannot communicate in all sorts of known languages ? What about interpretions, again in the plural ?

v 11 Who decides what spiritual gift each Christian receives ? What does this say about Christians who say they have no spiritual gift and therefore no directions from the Lord Jesus to a ministry… and therefore have no “effect” on others (cf vs4-6) ?