TOPIC STUDY GUIDE



The Discipleship Tool

ANDY GEORGE
THE DISCIPLESHIP TOOL

The Discipleship Tool

Topic Studies

Welcome to your personal discipleship journey! This guide is designed to help you grow deeper in your relationship with Jesus by focusing on specific areas of spiritual formation. Each study is organized by topic and includes **Learning**, **Living**, and **Leading** objectives, along with guiding Scripture, thought-provoking discussion questions, and practical application steps. Use the links on the following page to navigate directly to the specific study that aligns with your current season of life or area of focus.

Every guide follows a simple yet powerful outline:

- **Objective for Learning** — What you need to know Biblically and theologically
- **Objective for Living** — How to practice these truths in daily life
- **Objective for Leading** — How to disciple others in this area
- **Scripture References** — Key Bible passages for study and memorization
- **Hearing** — Points of discussion and reflection for deeper insight
- **Questions** — For personal or group dialogue in the three dimensions: Learning, Living, and Leading
- **Doing** — Real-life action steps to put faith into practice

We encourage you to walk through these studies at your own pace, using each one to assess where you are, set goals for growth, and pursue deeper obedience and intimacy with Christ. Whether you're in a group or using this guide on your own, this tool is designed to move you forward in becoming a fully devoted disciple of Jesus.

Topic Studies

CONNECT

SMALL GROUP PARTICIPATION
ACCOUNTABILITY
TRANSPARENCY
LIVING IN COMMUNITY
INTENTIONAL DISCIPLESHIP
SPIRITUAL GIFTS
RELATIONAL DISCIPLESHIP
DIVERSITY
RAISING UP NEW LEADERS
HOSPITALITY AND WELCOMING OTHERS

GROW

REPENTANCE
BAPTISM
OBEDIENCE TO CHRIST
HANDLING TEMPTATION
FASTING
READING AND STUDYING THE BIBLE
MEMORIZING SCRIPTURES
SILENCE AND SOLITUDE
ASSURANCE OF SALVATION
USING BIBLE STUDY TOOLS

SERVE

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MARRIAGE
PARENTING
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ACTIVELY SHARING THE GOSPEL
SERVING
JUSTICE
LIVING SIMPLY
LOVING PEOPLE
SERVING TANGIBLE NEEDS IN COMMUNITY

PRAY

PERSONAL PRAYER LIFE
CONSISTENCY AND HEART POSTURE
PRAYING FOR OTHERS
GROUP PRAYER
LISTENING IN PRAYER
PRAYING SCRIPTURE
SPIRITUAL WARFARE PRAYER
PRAYING FOR HEALING
PRAYER JOURNALING
PRAYING WITH YOUR FAMILY

GIVE

FINANCIAL GENEROSITY
UNDERSTANDING TITHES AND OFFERINGS
TIME STEWARDSHIP
USING TALENTS FOR GOD'S PURPOSES
LIFESTYLE OF CONTENTMENT
SHARING RESOURCES
SUPPORTING MISSIONS
HELPING IN TIMES OF CRISIS
TEACHING GENEROSITY
ABOVE-AND-BEYOND GENEROSITY

CONNECT



The **Discipleship** Tool

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CONNECT

Small Group Participation

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the radical importance of being in a discipleship community and the impacts of neglecting this Biblical call to live life together

for Living

To maintain a healthy commitment to truly live in discipleship-focused community with other believers and to avoid the individualistic pull of our culture

for Leading

To not only live in a disciple-making community yourself but to be able to vision-cast and effectively draw others into a strong, life-giving community of fellow disciples

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Scriptures for Small Group Participation

- Acts 2:42-47
- Hebrews 10:24-25
- Colossians 3:16-17
- Acts 20:28
- Ephesians 2:21
- Matthew 18:20
- Ephesians 4:11-16
- Acts 5:42

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what group gatherings are and why they are important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Acts 2:42-47 is a beautiful picture of how the early disciples lived out the way of Jesus in community: worshipping together, living on mission together, and sharing life with one another. They gathered in the temple and in their homes, in both public and private spaces. There was a macro-expression of the church as a whole and micro-expressions of community within households. This extended family of faith crossed ethnic, cultural, and social boundaries that once divided Jews and Gentiles. It was countercultural, untraditional, and deeply compelling.

In today's technology-heavy, individualistic, and autonomous culture, meaningful community has become increasingly difficult to sustain. The way of Jesus, however, is the way of discipleship, and discipleship requires proximity, consistency, and shared life. It does not happen in isolation or through occasional interactions. Small groups create intentional spaces where believers can practice life-on-life discipleship through Scripture, prayer, confession, encouragement, and accountability. These gatherings allow the Church to remain personal as it grows larger.

While the early church did not organize "small groups" in the modern sense, the principle behind them is thoroughly biblical. As the Church has expanded in size and complexity, intentional structures have become necessary to ensure that no one is overlooked and that discipleship remains relational rather than anonymous. Small groups provide clarity, care, and consistency in a way that informal friendships alone often cannot sustain.

Having a few Christian friends is valuable, but small groups are different by design. They are not simply social circles; they are covenantal communities with shared rhythms, spiritual purpose, and mutual responsibility. Organized groups help ensure that disciples are known, supported, challenged, and encouraged over time. They create a safe and consistent environment for spiritual growth, especially for those who are new to faith or navigating difficult seasons.

Small groups are the modern Church's faithful response to a fragmented society. They bring structure to community without sacrificing authenticity, helping believers move from casual connection to deep spiritual formation. When disciples commit to small group participation, they choose to resist isolation, embrace accountability, and grow together in the way of Jesus.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is it important to be in a weekly rhythm of gathering in a small group setting with other believers outside of Sunday church services and weekend gatherings?
    - What are we missing if we do not gather in this smaller setting?
- What are some things that you can do in small groups that you cannot do at a large weekend gathering?
- Why can we not fully live out our walk with Jesus by ourselves? What is missing?

for Leading

- What would you say to someone who thinks their faith is fine just being between them and God?
- How do you pull people into community and help them commit to being a faithful participant in a small group?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Accountability

Objectives

for Learning

To comprehend the importance and Scriptural call for accountability and why every follower of Jesus should have a healthy, strong accountability partner(s) or group in their life to help them become more like Jesus

for Living

To be a part of this type of accountability group or have an accountability partner in your life that meets with you on an agreed-upon, regular basis

for Leading

To be the initiator and creator of an accountability partnership or group with men or women who did not have accountability beforehand

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Scriptures for Accountability

- Galatians 6:1-2
- James 5:16
- 1 Thessalonians 5:11
- Proverbs 27:17
- Ecclesiastes 4:9-12

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what accountability is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Jesus never called us to live life alone. We are to follow Him in the context of community. He displayed this type of intimate lifestyle with His disciples, as He cultivated encouragement, growth, conviction, and responsibility within the group. These men walked out their commitment to following Jesus together and helped each other immensely along the way by building one another up and supporting each other in their spiritual growth.

Accountability is not simply meeting with someone to slap your wrist and manage your sin; it is a spiritual discipline that allows for freedom, life, and celebration with other believers. Accountability invites others into the different spheres of your life—you're your victories and your struggles—and helps you stay committed to seeing each season through the lens of what it means to follow Jesus—ultimately guiding you to become more like Him.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- What are the elements that need to be present for a strong, healthy accountability relationship to take place?
- What elements are hardest for you to commit to?
- What elements are missing between you and the disciple-maker or group you are currently doing this study with?
- What can you do to change that so that accountability is a stronger part of your life and walk with Jesus?
- How do you ensure that accountability does not just become a sin management tool with someone else, but remains a partnership in experiencing God and His kingdom?

for Leading

- Who are some people you could invite into an accountability group? Why do you think they would be a good fit?
- How do you go about officially inviting someone into and then leading him or her into an accountability relationship?
- What are some ways to ensure that your accountability group stays consistent?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Transparency

Objectives

for Learning

To understand and develop a desire for the Biblical concept of transparency and how this brings freedom and liberty to the one being transparent

for Living

To have a lifestyle of transparency in which there are people who know the real you

for Leading

To be able to not only live a transparent life but lead others in discovering, understanding, and committing to living transparent lives themselves

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Scriptures for Transparency

- Ephesians 4:25
- 1 John 1:7
- Proverbs 28:13
- Colossians 3:9-10
- Matthew 5:8
- Proverbs 10:9
- James 5:16
- Proverbs 12:17, 22
- Proverbs 24:26
- 2 Corinthians 1:12
- 2 Corinthians 4:2
- 2 Corinthians 6:11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what transparency is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

We have always been taught to put our best foot forward, to dress to impress, and to post only the best pictures of ourselves on social media. We desire—and often make sure—that people see only the best parts of us. Transparency, however, is the choice to live without false pretenses. It is being unashamed to be and present the real you to others. Real transparency occurs when you are comfortable being you, flaws and all, no matter what environment you find yourself in. Because when we embrace the gift of salvation and our identity in Christ, we are no longer captive to shame.

Transparency, therefore, is not just about sharing the bad, but the good as well. Many people see transparency as getting sin off your chest, but it also means being confident in and sharing who you are and not trying to be someone you are not. In Jesus, transparency also gives us a chance to share visions and dreams—and gives others a chance to rally around them.

Being our authentic selves attracts not only an equally authentic community, but unbelievers who want to understand how you can walk with confidence.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is transparency so scary? Why are people afraid of others seeing the real them?
- When we are transparent, we experience radical freedom (Proverbs 28:13, James 5:16, Ephesians 4:25). What about transparency allows us to experience this sort of freedom?
- How do you find someone you feel comfortable enough being transparent with? What are the qualities or traits you should look for?
- Are there aspects of your life that you are holding back from others? Why?
- Should you be transparent with everyone or only a select few people? Why do you think so?

for Leading

- Think about the things that led you to becoming more fully transparent. What were those things? How could you incorporate that into leading others in transparency?

- What are some practical steps that you can take to help others prioritize and partake in transparent relationships—with you and others?
- What are some ways that you can ensure that there is consistent transparency with the people you are leading?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Living in Community

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that Biblical faith is designed to be lived out in relationship with other believers, not in isolation

for Living

To intentionally pursue meaningful, Christ-centered relationships that strengthen your faith, character, and obedience to Jesus

for Leading

To model healthy community and actively invite, guide, and shepherd others into deep, life-giving relationships within the body of Christ

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Scriptures for Living in Community

- Genesis 2:18
- Romans 12:4-5
- 1 Corinthians 1:10
- Galatians 6:2
- Ecclesiastes 4:9-12
- 1 Peter 4:8-10
- Philippians 2:1-4
- Proverbs 27:17

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what living in community is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

From the very beginning, God made it clear that isolation is not good for us (Genesis 2:18). We were created for relationship—with God and with one another. The Christian life is not meant to be lived alone, but as part of a body where each person belongs and contributes (Romans 12:4-5). When believers live in unity, they reflect the heart of Christ and strengthen the witness of the Church (1 Corinthians 1:10).

Community is where struggles are shared and grace is practiced. Scripture calls us to carry one another's burdens, not ignore them (Galatians 6:2). In community, we experience strength that we do not possess on our own. We are supported when we stumble, encouraged when we grow weary, and protected when life presses in (Ecclesiastes 4:9-12).

Living in community also sharpens our character and calling. God uses other believers to refine us, challenge us, and help us grow in maturity (Proverbs 27:17). As we love one another deeply and serve with the gifts God has given us, the Church is built up and God is glorified (1 Peter 4:8-10). True community requires humility—placing others above ourselves and looking not only to our own interests, but to the interests of others (Philippians 2:1-4).

Community is not always easy. It requires vulnerability, forgiveness, and patience. Yet outside of biblical community, faith becomes fragile. When believers walk together, they experience encouragement, accountability, and spiritual growth that cannot be sustained alone. We need one another.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is community a non-negotiable for anyone following Jesus?
- What are the benefits of a life lived in community?
- What are some of the major barriers that keep us from truly living in community?
- What does it actually look like to live in community? What is present or happening?

for Leading

- What would you say to someone who thinks their faith is fine just being between them and God—without the church or anyone else to speak in?
- How do you pull people in and help them commit to being a faithful participant in Christ-centered community?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
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CONNECT

Intentional Discipleship

Objectives

for Learning

To realize the importance of the Great Commission in Matthew 28:19-20 and to learn why we must be intentional about this command

for Living

To actively seek out those who may be interested in entering into a discipleship relationship and to intentionally baptize and teach them to observe all that Jesus commanded us to do

for Leading

To train others how to make disciples who then go and make more disciples

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Scriptures for Intentional Discipleship

- 2 Timothy 2:2
- Titus 2:2-3
- Proverbs 9:9
- 1 Corinthians 11:1
- Luke 6:40
- 1 Thessalonians 2:8
- John 1:37-39
- Matthew 28:19-20
- 1 Corinthians 4:15-17
- Hebrews 13:7

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what intentional discipleship is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Intentional discipleship happens when disciples invite others into their lives to watch and experience life with them in a way that affords them the opportunity to imitate what they see. This is the crux of the Great Commission's call to "teach them to obey," because the doctrine that matters is the doctrine that you do. It takes a doer of the Word to reproduce another doer of the Word.

Intentional discipleship is not just meeting up to talk about how your week went—it's a relationship centered on the pursuit of Christ and the journey to become more like Him together in all areas of our lives. Intimate imitation is the key to cultivating intentional discipleship. This is made possible through both organic and organized times of discipleship.

The organic side of discipleship centers around relationships. This kind of discipleship happens naturally, in moments when you "catch" someone living as a disciple simply by being near them or living life with them. It could be seeing how they tip a waitress, how they respond in the face of a personal loss, how they interact with their family over dinner, or even watching them witness to someone while running errands. These are the moments when organic discipleship takes place—as someone watches a disciple living out their faith in everyday life. Much like a child imitates a parent's words and actions, organic discipleship creates opportunity for spiritual imitation simply by being around someone long enough to see the fruit of their life.

The organized side of discipleship has to do with intentional, thought-out times of teaching and instruction. Usually this happens at a scheduled, weekly meeting between a disciple and a disciple-maker, where prayer, Bible study, teaching, and other spiritual disciplines take place. More organized gatherings such as a small group fall into the category of organized discipleship, as well.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why do you think Jesus gave us the call to go make disciples as His last command during His time on earth? Why is this important to Him?
- In which areas of your life do you feel confident inviting others to follow your example in following Christ?

- What are some areas of your life that you would like to see improvement in before others follow you there?
- What is keeping you from committing to making disciples?

for Leading

- How can you explain the importance of making disciples to others?
- How could you help someone overcome their fears of making disciples?
- How would you speak to someone and encourage them to make disciples if they feel unequipped, unworthy, or not ready?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Spiritual Gifts

Objectives

for Learning

To be knowledgeable about spiritual gifts and to learn how to discern and discover the gifts that you have been given

for Living

To have a working knowledge, familiarity, and confidence with exercising the spiritual gifts you have been given

for Leading

To be able to discern, call out, and help activate the spiritual gifts of others

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Scriptures for Spiritual Gifts

- 1 Corinthians 12:7-10
- Romans 12:3-8
- 1 Peter 4:10-11
- Ephesians 4:11-12
- 1 Corinthians 14:1
- 2 Timothy 1:6-7
- Romans 1:11-12
- 1 Corinthians 12:27-31

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what spiritual gifts are and why they are important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Though the Bible does not give a specific definition of spiritual gifts, we do get a sense of their nature and purpose. Spiritual gifts, or “charismata” in Greek, refer to God-given supernatural abilities given to followers of Jesus by

the Holy Spirit for the building up of the body of Christ (1 Cor. 12:7) and for evangelistic purposes (1 Cor. 2:4). Some gifts are supernatural abilities, such as miracles, healing, prophecy, or tongues. Other gifts, such as teaching or administration, are God-given abilities to perform a particular role for God's purposes. While unbelievers may have similar gifts, such as teaching, they vary because they are not under the guidance and the direction of the Holy Spirit.

All believers are endowed with spiritual gifts that God uses for His glory and purposes. These gifts empower believers to help bring heaven to earth as co-laborers with Christ. One of the best ways to determine your spiritual gifts is to ask the faith community around you to share what giftings they see in you. The way you serve in ministry and the impact of your work can also be strong indicators of your spiritual gifts. However, the Lord isn't limited by the spiritual gifts He's given—He can move in any way through anyone He desires at any given time.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- What are some ways to determine what your spiritual gifts are?
- What does your community say about your spiritual gifts? What do they believe they might be?
- What do you do if neither you nor the spiritual community around you have an idea what your spiritual gifts are? How do you move forward?
- What is the best way to grow and cultivate your spiritual gifts?

for Leading

- What are some reliable ways to discern spiritual gifts in others?
- How can you help call out gifts in others and help them to grow in those gifts?
- How can you lead someone in a gift that is different than your own?
- If someone has the same gift as you, how can you effectively reproduce that gift in them?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?

- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Relational Discipleship

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical importance of socially and relationally connecting with the people you are discipling and the part that plays in holistic discipleship

for Living

To invite those you are discipling and leading into your life on a regular basis with no agenda

for Leading

To not only live this out in your own life, but to be able to effectively instill this trait in those you are discipling, so they do this with the people they are discipling

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Scriptures for Relational Discipleship

- Mark 3:14
- 1 Thessalonians 2:8
- 1 Corinthians 4:15-16
- Luke 11:1
- Acts 4:13
- Luke 8:1-3
- 2 Timothy 2:2

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what relational discipleship is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Mark 3:14 states that Jesus "appointed the twelve that they might be with Him" and that He might send them out to preach and cast out demons. Jesus was very intentionally raising up His disciples to do the ministry He appointed them to do—but a crucial part of His discipleship happened relationally, while His disciples were simply with Him.

Many of Jesus' day-to-day interactions—such as His miraculous work at the wedding in Cana (John 2:1-12), the healing of Peter's mother (Matt. 8:14-15), His interactions with lepers on the street (Luke 5:10b-13), and other everyday dealings—helped to teach them His way as much as the formal teachings that He gave them. Jesus knew that discipleship is not just taught; it is also caught.

Strong disciple-makers need to make time to show their disciples how to live out the way of Jesus in practical, tangible terms, not just in the context of theoretical teachings or Bible studies. Much is gleaned by watching a disciple-maker live out their faith in every circumstance, whether that is at home with their family, at work, during leisure time and activities, in public settings, etc. This type of organic discipleship must complement the more formalized and organized discipleship dynamics to ensure a holistic balance of disciple-making takes place.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why did Jesus spend so much "non-ministry" time with His disciples?
- What is the Biblical reasoning for spending time with disciples without an agenda?
- What are some ways that you have "caught" discipleship by being around strong disciples and disciple-makers? What have you learned?

for Leading

- Brainstorm times or activities in your everyday life that would be good to invite someone into.
    - Why would these be effective times to be with the people you are discipling?
- Think through Biblical examples that you could share with others to reinforce the Biblical importance of relational discipleship.

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Diversity

Objectives

for Learning

To understand God's heart for all people to know Him and be unified under the banner of Jesus

for Living

To regularly strive to understand and live life with people who are different than you politically, racially, ethnically, economically, and socially

for Leading

To be able to not only live this out yourself but invite others into a similar lifestyle and commitment to healthy Kingdom diversity

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Scriptures for Diversity

- Revelation 7:9-10
- 1 Corinthians 12:12-30
- Colossians 3:11
- Psalm 117:1-2
- James 2:1-4
- Revelation 5:9-10
- John 17:21

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what diversity in the Kingdom is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

In an age where diversity seems to be a secularized weapon, the church needs to recapture the Biblical truth and call to unite under the banner of Jesus Christ. Diversity is not a political or workplace mantra; it is the vision of Jesus Himself. He desires to see every tribe and tongue proclaiming His Lordship side by side, in love and unity.

Diversity is not easy. It is also not, as history shows, our natural posture. But it is glorious when it occurs. Because we have been given the ministry of reconciliation, we are to regularly communicate the call to live out of unity in diversity. We recognize and verbalize the truth that the Kingdom presented in Scripture is made up of a very diverse group: multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-national, multi-lingual, and multi-generational. The greater the diversity, the more we reflect the Kingdom on earth as it is in heaven. It is also a tool through which God reveals parts of His kingdom that do not manifest through one culture or perspective alone.

As we seek unity in the Kingdom, we do not call people to cease being who they are. We do not command people to give up their culture to be like another earthly culture. Instead, we call them to submit their culture to the Kingdom of Jesus. We resist the temptation to lean politically left or right, understanding that each perspective comes with both insights and blind spots. We admit the temptation to believe that "they" are all the same, but "we" are unique. We recognize that all dark people, light people, eastern people, western people, old people, and young people do not think the same. We cannot assume their viewpoint. There is a diversity and fullness even among culturally similar people. Ultimately, we realize the temptation to exaggerate our differences and ignore our commonalities. And here is our commonality: Jesus. We adore and seek and experience Jesus. Together.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is diversity such a challenge? Why do so many people and churches shy away from truly embracing diversity?
- Think through your five closest friends. Is there diversity in that mix? What aspects of diversity are present or missing? Why might that be?
- Where is embracing diversity a challenge for you specifically? How do you think you could begin to overcome that hurdle?
- Where could you do a better job of incorporating diversity into your everyday life?

for Leading

- What are some ways you could effectively help others open up to the Kingdom idea of diversity?
- In what ways could you be an example of how to embrace diversity in everyday life and relationships?
- What are some concrete steps you could walk someone through to better understand and ultimately live out God's call to embrace the diversity we see in Revelation's call to every tribe and every tongue?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Raising Up New Leaders

Objectives

for Learning

To understand why multiplication is essential to being a disciple and advancing God's Kingdom

for Living

To ensure that multiplication becomes an indispensable part of your walk with Christ

for Leading

To have the confidence and Biblical understanding to multiply disciples who are able to reproduce what they have learned and reach others

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Scriptures for Raising Up New Leaders

- 2 Timothy 2:2
- Matthew 28:19-20
- 1 Corinthians 11:1
- Matthew 13:23
- Genesis 1:28
- Acts 12:24
- Acts 9:31

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what multiplication is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Every living thing on this earth is designed to reproduce. Trees produce more trees. Fish produce more fish. Humans produce more humans. Life gives birth to new life. It reproduces. It multiplies.

In the same way, disciples reproduce disciples. Multiplication is the natural by-product of growth and the way DNA is transferred from one generation to the next. We can see spiritual DNA the same way. In everything we do, we strive to impart what Jesus has entrusted to us to the next generation, who will then reproduce that to the next generation.

While it can be hard for some to prioritize this spiritual mission, it's something God desires for a reason. Kingdom growth is slowed when disciples do not understand, fully embrace, and live out this call to multiply at every level. But we are not spiritual mules who forge ahead blindly; we should take seriously the call to be fruitful and multiply—and develop the same passion God has in reaching His church!

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is multiplication so important?
- What does multiplication look like on a personal level? What about on a small group or large church gathering level?
- Read Matthew 28:19-20. What are the three parts of making disciples? Which of these is your strength? Which is your weakness?
- Do you think you have the capability to make multiplicative disciples? Why or why not?
    - If not, what needs to happen to help you become confident and equipped to do so?
- What are some practical examples of how to reproduce Christ in others?
- How can multiplication become a part of your everyday walk with Christ?

for Leading

- How would you describe the importance of multiplication to someone who has never heard this call to multiply before?
- How can you train up other leaders to become strong disciples and disciple-makers themselves? What does that look like day-to-day?

- How can you ensure the people you are pouring into actually go and pour into others as well?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

CONNECT

Hospitality and Welcoming Others

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical call to hospitality as a reflection of God's heart and a key aspect of Christian community

for Living

To actively practice hospitality by intentionally welcoming others into your life, church, and home with kindness, generosity, and love

for Leading

To disciple others in cultivating a spirit of hospitality, creating spaces where people feel seen, safe, and invited into Christian fellowship

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Scriptures for Hospitality and Welcoming Others

- Romans 12:13
- Hebrews 13:2
- 1 Peter 4:8-9
- Leviticus 19:33-34
- Matthew 25:35
- Luke 14:12-14
- Acts 2:46-47
- Genesis 18:1-8
- Titus 1:8
- 3 John 1:5
- Isaiah 58:7
- Mark 9:37

How do these Scriptures help define and illuminate what hospitality is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Biblical hospitality is more than being nice or hosting a dinner party—it is a spiritual practice rooted in God's character. Romans 12:13 commands us to "seek to show hospitality." Hebrews 13:2 reminds us that in welcoming strangers, we may be welcoming angels. Hospitality is a tangible expression of love, compassion, and belonging.

Jesus modeled radical hospitality—inviting the outcast, sharing meals with sinners, and breaking social norms to make people feel valued and welcomed. In Luke 14, He challenges us not to only invite those who can repay us, but to welcome those in need. When we open our homes, churches, and lives, we embody the Gospel.

True hospitality includes physical, emotional, and spiritual space-making. It involves attentiveness to the outsider, inclusion of the marginalized, and the cultivation of environments where relationships can flourish. The early church in Acts lived this out daily with glad and generous hearts, welcoming others into their homes and lives. The modern church is equally equipped to do this by hosting small groups, welcoming people who are new and curious about Jesus, or simply making space to serve as safe, Christlike refuges for others.

Biblical hospitality ultimately reflects the heart of God, who welcomed us when we were strangers to grace. When disciples practice hospitality with intentionality and joy, they create spaces where people experience belonging, healing, and the love of Christ in tangible ways. Hospitality is not about perfection or presentation, but about presence. As we open our lives to others, God uses simple acts of welcome to draw people closer to Him and to one another, strengthening both the Church and its witness to the world.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- How would you define hospitality from a Biblical perspective?
- Think about someone who made you feel truly welcomed. What did they do?
- What barriers prevent you from being more hospitable or welcoming to others?
- How can your home, your table, or your weekly rhythm be used to show God's love?
- Why is hospitality not optional for disciples of Jesus?

for Leading

- How can you equip others in your group or church to lead with a spirit of hospitality?
- What are some practical ways you can help cultivate a welcoming culture in your ministry?
- How do you challenge assumptions or biases that might hinder someone's ability to be truly welcoming?
- What would it look like to teach someone how to make their home and life a "Kingdom outpost"?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GROW



The **Discipleship** Tool

ANDY GEORGE
THE DISCIPLESHIP TOOL



GROW

Repentance

Objectives

for Learning

To understand why repentance is needed for salvation and a godly life

for Living

To ensure salvific repentance has taken place and that repentance is also a continual part of your walk with God

for Leading

To be able to confidently teach the necessity of repentance for salvation and to model and lead others in the daily practice of repentance

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Scriptures for Repentance

- Matthew 4:17
- Acts 2:38
- 1 John 1:9
- Romans 2:4
- 2 Corinthians 7:9-10
- Proverbs 28:13
- 2 Peter 3:9
- Romans 10:9-10

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what repentance is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

True repentance is a complete, about-face turn in thought and action. It is a new perspective of the nature, awfulness, and consequences of sin. There is

a recognition that what you are in your natural state has drastically separated you from God. There is also the recognition that God, His promises, and His love are greater than anything you could have ever imagined. These realizations lead to action, as you turn away from disobedience, selfishness, and rebellion against God—turning to Him instead. In turning away from your sinful nature, you submit your life to God and receive Jesus your Lord and Savior.

Thereafter, repentance is a continual part of a believer's walk with Jesus, as they turn daily from their sin and back to God. Though repentance begins with a sorrowful heart, it ultimately leads to joy and life in Christ that produces fruit and is refreshing to the soul!

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Why is repentance required for salvation?
- What happens spiritually when we repent?
- What do you think the difference is between repentance and feeling guilt or shame?
- What is the difference between repenting for salvation and repenting for specific sins after you start following Jesus? Why is it important to keep repenting?

for Leading

- Why is repentance the foundation for salvation?
- What are your thoughts or reservations on leading someone through repenting?
- Do you feel you are modeling daily repentance in your own life? Why or why not?
- What are the reasons people avoid repentance, and how can you address them?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.

    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GROW

Baptism

Objectives

for Learning

To understand why baptism is an important step of obedience for every believer

for Living

To ensure that baptism is a decision you make as a part of your walk with Christ

for Leading

To be able to have the confidence and Biblical understanding to go and baptize others

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Scriptures for Baptism

- Acts 2:37-38
- Colossians 2:12
- Galatians 3:27
- Matthew 28:19-20
- Acts 16:31-33
- Romans 6:3-5
- 1 Corinthians 12:13
- 1 Peter 3:21

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what baptism is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Baptism has deep Biblical roots that long predate its practice in the early church. In the Jewish context, ceremonial washings symbolized repentance,

cleansing, and preparation to encounter God. John the Baptist built on this understanding by calling people to a baptism of repentance, preparing the way for the Messiah. When Jesus Himself was baptized, He affirmed baptism as a meaningful act of obedience and identification with God's redemptive work. Baptism became the clear and immediate response of those who believed in the Gospel.

In the New Testament, baptism consistently follows faith. Acts repeatedly shows new believers responding to the message of Jesus by being baptized as a public declaration of their allegiance to Him. Baptism is the outward expression of an inward transformation, marking a believer's movement from death to life in Christ. It is not a private decision, but a visible testimony that proclaims, "I belong to Jesus."

Baptism is an act of obedience that symbolizes union with Christ. Romans 6 teaches that through baptism, believers identify with Jesus in His death, burial, and resurrection. Being submerged represents the old life being buried, and rising from the water signifies new life empowered by Christ. While baptism does not save us, it powerfully communicates what salvation has accomplished in us.

This act of obedience is often compared to a covenant commitment. Much like marriage, baptism is an "all in" moment. It publicly declares that former allegiances have been forsaken and that Christ now holds first place. Just as a wedding ring symbolizes a lifelong commitment, baptism marks a believer's public identification with Jesus and His Church.

For disciples, baptism is not the end of the journey but the beginning of a life shaped by obedience. It is a step of faith that sets the tone for ongoing surrender and growth. For leaders, understanding the origin and meaning of baptism provides confidence to teach, celebrate, and invite others into this powerful and joy-filled act of following Jesus.

Questions

for Learning and Living

- Since baptism is not a requirement for salvation, why is it such a big deal?
- What happens spiritually when we get baptized?
- Do you have any reservations about being baptized if you have not been already? If so, what are they?

for Leading

- How would you describe the importance of baptism to someone who has not been baptized yet?
- Where can baptisms take place? (See Acts 8:26-38)
- Baptizing others is not something reserved for pastors or the spiritual elite. We are called in Matthew 28:19-20 to go and baptize!
    - With this in mind, are there any reservations you have about baptizing others? If so, what are they, and how can you address these issues so you can be ready to baptize someone if the opportunity arises?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps that you are going to do this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GROW

Obedience to Christ

Objectives

for Learning

To understand what Biblical obedience to God's Lordship means

for Living

To have a lifestyle that is marked by faithfulness to Jesus and a willingness to obey everything He has commanded of you

for Leading

To instruct and lead others into a lifestyle of submitting to the Lordship of Jesus in every decision of their lives

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Scriptures for Obedience to Christ

- Deuteronomy 11:1
- Luke 11:28
- 2 Corinthians 10:5
- John 14:15
- Galatians 2:20
- 2 John 1:6
- 1 Peter 1:14
- James 1:25
- Romans 5:19
- John 15:14

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what obedience to Christ is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Just as in a marriage, following Jesus involves forsaking all others in order to live in faithful devotion to Him. When Jesus calls us to seek first the Kingdom of God, He is not questioning His ability to work without us, but inviting us into a relationship that requires trust and surrender. God is fully sovereign and capable of accomplishing His purposes on His own, yet Scripture consistently shows that He chooses to work through willing, obedient people. Obedience is not about empowering God; it is about aligning ourselves with what He is already doing.

Obedience is the daily, active response to God's grace. Taking up your cross means choosing God's ways over competing loyalties, even when it's costly or inconvenient. While God can act apart from us, He often limits His work in our lives to the degree that we are willing to submit to His leadership. Obedience creates space for God to shape our desires, refine our character, and lead us into the fullness of life He intends.

What this also requires of us is allowing Him to lovingly take authority over every area of life. This means refusing to elevate anything—success, relationships, comfort, or personal ambition—to a place of ultimate allegiance. Idols are not merely bad things; they are good things placed in God's rightful position. Obedience dismantles these false centers of trust and reorients our hearts toward God as our true source of life and security.

While God initiates salvation through grace alone, sanctification is a cooperative work. Scripture makes clear that transformation happens as we respond to God's Spirit with surrender and obedience. God provides the power, direction, and grace, but He invites our participation. Obedience is how we say yes to the Spirit's work rather than resisting it. It is not earning God's favor, but actively receiving what He desires to produce in us.

Every disciple begins the journey with weaknesses, wounds, and broken patterns. The hope of the gospel is that God does not leave us where we are. Through Christ's resurrection power, God brings real and lasting transformation, but this change unfolds as we willingly submit to His will and ways. Obedience positions us to experience God's transforming grace, allowing Him to form us in Christlikeness and lead us into freedom, maturity, and lasting victory.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How hard is it for you to take instructions from others? How is that different when it is Jesus giving us the commands?
2. What does it mean to seek first the Kingdom of Heaven? How does this play out in our everyday lives?
3. What are some areas of your life that you know are not submitted to Jesus? How can you move into a place of obedience in these areas?

for Leading

1. What are some effective ways to help people see the importance of obedience in their daily walk with the Lord?
2. How do you help someone not only begin to be obedient in an area of their life but remain obedient?
3. Recall areas of your life where you have had victory in obedience. How can you help others reproduce that victory?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GROW

Handling Temptation

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical nature of temptation, its sources, and God's provision for resisting it

for Living

To develop spiritual awareness and practical habits that help you resist temptation and walk in obedience to Christ

for Leading

To be able to help others identify temptation, respond Biblically, and pursue holiness with grace and accountability

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Scriptures for Handling Temptation

- James 1:13-15
- 1 Corinthians 10:12-13
- Matthew 26:41
- Galatians 5:16-17
- Romans 13:14
- Hebrews 4:14-16
- 1 Peter 5:8-9
- Matthew 4:1-11
- Psalm 119:9-11
- Ephesians 6:10-11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what handling temptation is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Temptation itself is not sin, but how we respond to it matters deeply. Scripture makes it clear that God does not tempt anyone to sin; rather, temptation arises when our own earthly desires pull us away from obedience (James 1:13-15). Understanding this helps us take responsibility for our choices while also recognizing our need for God's strength and wisdom.

God does not leave us helpless when temptation comes. He promises that no temptation is unique or irresistible—and that He always provides a way of escape so that we can endure it (1 Corinthians 10:12-13). This does not mean temptation will be easy, but it does mean that obedience is always possible through reliance on God, rather than self-effort.

Jesus Himself modeled how to handle temptation. In the wilderness, He responded to temptation not with willpower alone, but with the Word of God and complete dependence on the Father (Matthew 4:1-11). Following His example, disciples are called to stay spiritually alert, prayerful, and rooted in Scripture so they are not caught off guard (Matthew 26:41; Psalm 119:9-11).

The battle with temptation is ultimately a battle between the flesh and the Spirit. When we walk by the Spirit, we are empowered to resist sinful desires and live in freedom (Galatians 5:16-17). We are also reminded that Jesus understands our weakness—He was tempted in every way as we are, yet without sin—and He invites us to draw near for grace and help in our time of need (Hebrews 4:14-16).

Handling temptation well is not about perfection, but about dependence. As we put on Christ, stay vigilant, and stand firm in faith, we grow in spiritual maturity and learn to live lives that honor God even in moments of pressure and weakness (Romans 13:14; 1 Peter 5:8-9; Ephesians 6:10-11).

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How would you define temptation? How is it different from sin?
2. What are some common sources or patterns of temptation in your own life?
3. According to Scripture, what role do prayer, Scripture, and the Holy Spirit play in resisting temptation?

for Leading

1. How would you help someone who feels defeated by or ashamed of ongoing temptation?
2. Which Scriptures would you use to encourage someone that God provides strength and a way forward in moments of temptation? Name at least 4 or 5 passages.

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GROW

Fasting

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the importance and purpose of fasting

for Living

To build a regular rhythm of fasting into your spiritual walk

for Leading

To encourage and lead others to fast and draw near to God through this powerful spiritual discipline

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Scriptures for Fasting

- Deuteronomy 8:3
- Daniel 9:3
- Joel 2:12-13
- Matthew 6:16-18
- Matthew 9:14-15
- Matthew 4:1-4
- Isaiah 58
- Acts 13:2

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what fasting is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Fasting is more than simply abstaining from food; it is a holistic spiritual discipline that engages both body and soul in focused dependence on God. Throughout Scripture, fasting is consistently connected to prayer, repentance, humility, and seeking God's will. By willingly setting aside something

necessary, disciples declare that their ultimate sustenance comes not from physical provision alone, but from God Himself. As Jesus affirmed in Matthew 4, we do not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.

At its core, fasting is about reordering desire. It intentionally starves the flesh and feeds the Spirit, creating space for heightened spiritual awareness and sensitivity to God's presence. Galatians 5 reminds us that spiritual growth often involves denying the impulses of the flesh so that the fruit of the Spirit can flourish. Fasting interrupts our normal rhythms, confronts our dependencies, and recalibrates our hearts toward what truly matters.

While Scripture most often speaks of fasting from food, the principle behind fasting extends to anything that distracts, dominates, or dulls our attentiveness to God. Many disciples find it spiritually formative to fast from media, technology, entertainment, or other habits that consume time and attention. When practiced prayerfully and intentionally, these forms of fasting can expose misplaced priorities and help restore focus on the Lord. However, it is important to recognize that these practices are complementary, not replacements, for biblical fasting. Abstaining from food carries a unique physical and spiritual impact that Scripture consistently affirms.

Fasting can be practiced individually or corporately and for many purposes: seeking God's guidance, expressing repentance, interceding for others, grieving loss, resisting temptation, or pursuing spiritual breakthrough. Isaiah 58 reminds us that true fasting is not performative, but transformational, leading to righteousness, humility, and renewed devotion to God. When fasting is combined with prayer and obedience, it becomes a powerful means of aligning our lives with God's heart.

Though fasting may feel uncomfortable or intimidating at first, it is one of the most effective disciplines for deepening intimacy with God. It sharpens our spiritual hunger, quiets competing desires, and heightens our ability to hear God's voice. Over time, fasting produces lasting fruit, shifting our affections toward Christ and creating a ripple effect of spiritual clarity, freedom, and obedience across every area of life.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Based on the Scriptures you read, what are some reasons or circumstances that warrant fasting?

2. If someone asked you why fasting is important, what would you tell them?
3. Discuss what type of fasting routine you want to do. How often? How long?
4. What would you tell someone who cannot fast food for medical reasons?

for Leading

1. What are the steps you would need to take to get others on board with fasting?
2. What are some strategies or ways to help motivate them to fast?
3. How can you help cultivate a passion and consistency of fasting in the lives of others?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GROW

Reading and Studying the Bible

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the importance of God's Word and the need to mature in our study, love, and devotion to the Scriptures

for Living

To cultivate a habit of daily devotion to reading and studying the Word of God

for Leading

To be able to teach others how to rightly read and study Scripture—and then mobilize them to form a daily rhythm of seeking God through His Word

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Scriptures for Reading and Studying the Bible

- Psalm 111:2
- Proverbs 3:1-2
- Hebrew 4:12
- Colossians 3:16
- Psalm 119:105
- Romans 15:4
- 2 Timothy 2:15
- Psalm 119:47-48
- 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- Ezra 7:10

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what the study and understanding of Scripture is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

God reveals Himself in many ways. Scripture tells us that creation points to His power and creativity, conscience reveals His moral order, and experience

can display His providence and care. Yet while God makes Himself known in many ways, the clearest, most complete, and most trustworthy revelation of who He is comes through His Word. The Bible is where God speaks with precision, authority, and consistency about His character, His will, and His redemptive plan for humanity.

The Bible is not a moralistic self-help book centered on personal improvement; it is God's self-revelation centered on His glory. Through Scripture, we come to know who God is, what He values, and how He has acted throughout history. We learn about His holiness, mercy, justice, faithfulness, and love.

Most importantly, Scripture reveals Jesus Christ as the center of God's story and the agent of our restoration to right relationship with Him.

Studying the Bible moves us beyond surface familiarity and into spiritual maturity. Scripture teaches us what righteousness looks like, how faith is expressed through obedience, and how the Gospel transforms everyday life. Over time, God's Word forms a Gospel-centered worldview that helps us interpret suffering, success, relationships, purpose, and identity through the lens of God's truth, rather than culture or emotion.

Studying the Bible also invites active participation. Ezra 7 describes a pattern of devotion that includes studying the Word, living it out, and teaching it to others. This rhythm reminds us that Scripture is not only to be read, but understood, applied, and shared. As we grow in our understanding, we gain wisdom, spiritual discernment, and confidence in God's promises.

Ultimately, reading and studying the Bible grounds us in God's story and clarifies our place within it. Scripture shows us who God is, who we are in Christ, and how we are called to live as faithful disciples. A growing love for God's Word leads to deeper intimacy with Him and a life increasingly shaped by truth, obedience, and hope.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Why is it important for us to read through the entire Bible, not just devotionals or specific sections?
2. There are countless ways to effectively read and study the Bible. What are some ways that you have read or studied the Bible that have been the most informative in your walk?

    - What are some non-negotiable things you do to properly read and study the Bible?
3. How have you been able to make reading and studying the Bible a daily habit?

for Leading

1. How have you seen people help others cultivate a habit of reading the Word?
2. What are the reasons you have seen that have kept people from reading the Word consistently?
    - What are some ways to combat those roadblocks?
3. What are some ways to help people truly fall in love with the Scriptures?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week.



GROW

Memorizing Scriptures

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the life-giving importance of memorizing Scripture and hiding the Word in your heart

for Living

To make memorizing Scripture a part of your everyday walk with Jesus and to discover how you can use it to grow in spiritual maturity and in the specific season you are in

for Leading

To bring others along with you in memorizing Scripture, encouraging and equipping them to be transformed by the Word

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Scriptures for Memorizing Scriptures

- Joshua 1:8-9
- Psalm 119:9-11
- Deuteronomy 11:18-21
- Psalm 1:1-3
- John 15:7
- Jeremiah 15:16
- Job 23:12
- Matthew 4:1-11
- Proverbs 4:20-22
- Psalm 40:8

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what memorizing Scripture is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Even in an age when Scripture is more accessible than ever, memorizing God's Word remains essential to spiritual formation. While we can quickly look up a verse on a phone, memorization places Scripture where no device can reach: within our hearts and minds. God's Word becomes immediately available in moments of temptation, fear, decision-making, and prayer, shaping our thoughts long before we have to react.

Memorizing Scripture helps us move beyond information, toward transformation. When verses are internalized, they begin to influence how we think, respond, and believe. Scripture does not merely inform our choices; it forms our character. Like Jesus in Matthew 4, who responded to temptation with Scripture He had already hidden in His heart, disciples who memorize God's Word are equipped to resist lies, confront sin, and walk in truth in real time.

Scripture memorization also deepens our belief. Repeatedly meditating on God's Word allows truth to sink below the surface and confront doubt, fear, and misunderstanding. Over time, memorized Scripture reshapes our inner dialogue, replacing anxious or sinful patterns of thought with God's promises and perspective. This ongoing exposure helps us not only understand what God says, but trust it and live it out.

While looking up Scripture is helpful, memorization invites intimacy. It keeps God's Word present throughout the day, not just during designated study times. As verses come to mind during prayer, worship, or hardship, Scripture becomes a living conversation with God rather than a reference tool. This is especially powerful in seasons of suffering, temptation, or transition, when immediate access to truth can anchor our hearts.

Ultimately, memorizing Scripture cultivates a life rooted in God's presence and purposes. It strengthens spiritual resilience, increases discernment, and fuels obedience. By hiding God's Word in our hearts, we position ourselves to grow in maturity, remain faithful in changing seasons, and be transformed by the renewing power of His truth.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What is the importance of being familiar with Scripture? Why bother taking the time to commit it to memory?

2. What stumbling blocks or reservations do you have when it comes to memorization?
3. What Scriptural topics would you want to focus on? What do you think would most benefit you in this season of your life?
4. What are some effective strategies you could see working for you when it comes to memorizing Scripture?

for Leading

1. How would you explain to others the importance of memorizing Scripture?
2. What are some ways that you could encourage someone to actually start memorizing Scripture with you?
3. What resources would you use to aid people in memorization?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week.

GROW

Silence and Solitude

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the spiritual health and connectedness that silence and solitude brings when we pursue the Lord in this way

for Living

To establish silence and solitude as a consistent practice that you make as a part of your walk with Christ

for Leading

To have the experience and confidence to explain the importance of silence and solitude and to demonstrate its practice

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Scriptures for Silence and Solitude

- Matthew 11:28-30
- Lamentations 3:24-26
- Isaiah 30:15
- Psalm 131:2
- Psalm 62:5-6
- Mark 1:35, 6:31
- Luke 4:42, 5:16, 9:18
- Psalm 4:4
- 1 Kings 19:9-12
- Psalm 62:1, 5

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what solitude with the Lord is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Just as we speak to the Lord, He desires to respond. But in a world saturated with noise, information, and constant connectivity, God's voice can often be crowded out. Silence and solitude are not about escaping responsibility or disengaging from life, but about intentionally creating space to be present with God. Scripture consistently shows that God meets His people in quiet places, where distractions are removed and attention is focused fully on Him.

One of the greatest obstacles to silence and solitude in the modern era is busyness. Unlike past generations, we carry constant access to news, work, entertainment, and communication in our pockets. This relentless stimulation trains our souls to be reactive rather than reflective. Busyness becomes a socially acceptable excuse for spiritual neglect, even though Scripture repeatedly invites us to slow down, wait, and rest in the Lord. Silence and solitude confront the lie that productivity equals faithfulness and remind us that intimacy with God cannot be rushed.

Practicing silence and solitude means intentionally stepping away from people, screens, and schedules to turn our attention toward God. It is not simply turning off our thoughts but bringing our whole selves before Him with openness and vulnerability. Jesus Himself regularly withdrew to quiet places, not because He lacked purpose, but because communion with the Father was essential to His ministry and strength. If solitude was necessary for Jesus, it is not optional for His followers.

During these moments, the emphasis shifts from doing to being. There is no pressure to produce, perform, or accomplish. Silence allows our souls to rest, our minds to slow, and our hearts to become attentive. In this space, prayer deepens, listening becomes clearer, and worship becomes less hurried. The constant demands of life fade into the background, and God's presence becomes central again.

Silence and solitude recalibrate our inner life. They help expose misplaced priorities, heal emotional fatigue, and restore spiritual clarity. These practices position us to hear God's voice, receive His peace, and realign our lives around what matters most. In choosing silence and solitude, disciples resist the tyranny of busyness and intentionally root their lives in a deep, sustaining relationship with Christ.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How would you describe silence and solitude, what it looks like, and its importance for followers of Jesus?
2. What are the spiritual benefits of practicing silence and solitude?
3. How can you incorporate silence and solitude into your day, week, or month?
4. What is keeping you from practicing this spiritual discipline? How can you make shifts to begin the practice?
5. Why is finding undistracted, technology-free time good for your soul?

for Leading

1. What are some ways that someone could practice silence and solitude?
2. What are some examples of how silence and solitude have benefited your walk with Christ and refreshed your soul?
3. How would you explain practicing silence and solitude to someone who has never done it before?
4. How can you lead others to practice silence and solitude?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week.

GROW

Assurance of Salvation

Objectives

for Learning

To understand from a Biblical standpoint that salvation finds security in faith in the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ

for Living

To be able to live, act, and respond from a place of theological confidence and assurance in salvation—both for yourself and for others

for Leading

To be able to clearly describe to someone else how he or she finds assurance of his or her salvation

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Scriptures for Assurance of Salvation

- Romans 10:9-10, 13
- John 5:24
- Ephesians 2:8-9
- John 10:28
- 1 John 5:11-13
- John 3:16-17
- 2 Timothy 2:10-13
- John 6:37
- Romans 8:16
- John 1:12

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what having assurance of salvation is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

God does not want us spending time or energy doubting what He has done for us. He wants us to walk in freedom and the fruit of righteousness! He gives us confidence through His word that if we confess and believe (Romans 10:9-10, 13) that we have received this gift of grace (Ephesians 2:8-9), then we can have confidence that Jesus paid our debt and that we have eternal life with Him (1 John 5:11-13). Nothing can separate a child of God from their Father (Romans 8:38-39). Don't let your feelings dictate your beliefs; let your beliefs, based in Scripture, dictate your feelings!

Jesus calls us to abide in Him (John 15:1-8) and to spend regular, daily time with Him. This is a beautiful way to ensure we are staying close to the Lord so that doubt will not creep in and cause us to question our salvation. The fruit of this abiding acts as a guarantee that as we draw near to Jesus, He will continue to draw near to us (James 4:8). Regular confession and communion with the Lord will safeguard us from the fears of doubt that attempt to separate us from Him!

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Which Scriptures help you safeguard your heart from doubting your salvation? Why are they so potent to you?
2. What did the overview mean when it said, "Don't let your feelings dictate your beliefs; let your beliefs, based in Scripture, dictate your feelings"?
3. What are some practical steps you can take to ensure you have confidence that your salvation is secure?
4. How does growing in the Lord play into an assurance of salvation? In what ways has your spiritual growth helped you gain confidence in this area?

for Leading

1. Do you know of anyone who is struggling with knowing that they are saved?
    - What are some things that you could do to help them gain confidence in this area?
2. Which Scriptures would you share with them to help them see the truth that we can be assured of our salvation? Name at least 4.

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GROW

Using Bible Study Tools

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the value of using Bible study tools to interpret Scripture accurately and deepen your knowledge of God's Word

for Living

To grow in confidence and clarity by applying helpful tools to Scripture reading and study

for Leading

To disciple others in how to use tools that increase understanding, spiritual growth, and faithful application of the Bible

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Scriptures for Using Bible Study Tools

- 2 Timothy 2:15
- Psalm 119:18
- Proverbs 4:7
- Acts 17:11
- 2 Timothy 3:16-17
- Psalm 1:1-3
- Colossians 3:16
- Hebrews 4:12
- John 16:13
- Nehemiah 8:8
- Luke 24:27
- Ephesians 1:17-18

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what using Bible study tools is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Bible study tools are not meant to replace Scripture or the work of the Holy Spirit; they are meant to support deeper understanding of God's Word. Paul's instruction to "rightly handle the word of truth" reminds us that careful study matters. Using tools helps disciples move beyond quick readings or isolated verses and toward a fuller, more faithful understanding of what Scripture originally meant and how it applies today.

For those new to Bible study tools, it is important to start simply. A trusted study Bible can provide helpful background, cross-references, and explanations without requiring advanced knowledge. Concordances help locate where words or themes appear throughout Scripture, allowing believers to see patterns and connections. Bible dictionaries explain unfamiliar terms, places, and cultural practices that are often assumed by the original audience but unfamiliar to modern readers. These basic tools help ground interpretation in context rather than personal opinion.

As confidence grows, commentaries and original-language tools can be introduced carefully. Commentaries offer insights from faithful scholars who help explain historical settings, literary structure, and theological themes. They should be used as guides rather than authorities, always alongside Scripture itself. Original-language tools, even in simple forms, can clarify the meaning of key words without requiring fluency in Hebrew or Greek. The goal is not complexity, but clarity.

Choosing the right tools matters. Healthy Bible study resources are rooted in Scripture, aligned with orthodox Christian theology, and designed to illuminate the text rather than promote personal agendas. Acts 17 praises the Bereans not for blindly accepting teaching, but for examining Scripture carefully. Using tools wisely means holding them with humility, prayer, and discernment, allowing God's Word to remain the final authority.

When used well, Bible study tools deepen understanding, build confidence, and strengthen obedience. They help disciples ask better questions, apply Scripture more faithfully, and grow in spiritual maturity. Over time, these tools become trusted companions that support a lifelong habit of studying, living, and teaching God's Word with integrity and clarity.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What tools have helped you understand the Bible more clearly?

2. What barriers have kept you from using Bible study tools?
3. What's one area of Scripture you want to better understand?
4. How does deepening your understanding of Scripture change your walk with Christ?

for Leading

1. How can you help someone new in their faith learn how to use Bible tools well?
2. What are some tools every disciple should be familiar with?
3. How can you disciple someone to study the Word, not just read it?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

SERVE



The **Discipleship** Tool

ANDY GEORGE
THE DISCIPLESHIP TOOL



SERVE

Corporate Worship Participation

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the deep Biblical importance of gathering as the corporate body of Christ

for Living

To be a committed and participating member of Sunday/weekend church gatherings who prioritizes attendance

for Leading

To be able to effectively communicate the Biblical importance of these gatherings and to effectively assimilate others into Sunday/weekend church gatherings

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Scriptures for Corporate Worship Participation

- Acts 2:42, 46-47
- Acts 20:28
- Acts 5:42
- Hebrew 10:24-25
- Acts 15:30-32
- Ephesians 2:19-21
- Matthew 18:20
- Ephesians 4:11-16

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what Sunday gatherings and corporate worship are and why they are important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

The Christian faith is not lived in isolation, but within a gathered body of believers united by their shared faith in Jesus Christ. Scripture consistently presents the church as a living community rather than a location or event. When believers gather for corporate worship, they participate in something God designed to shape, strengthen, and send His people. These gatherings are not optional add-ons to the Christian life, but a foundational rhythm for disciples.

Participating in corporate worship is primarily an act of service because our presence matters to others. When we gather, we encourage fellow believers, contribute to the spiritual atmosphere, and visibly affirm the value of worshiping God together. Hebrews 10 reminds us that our gathering stirs one another toward love and good works. Showing up consistently serves the body by strengthening unity, modeling faithfulness, and helping create a space where others can encounter God.

Corporate worship also serves the mission of the Church. When the body gathers, teaching, worship, prayer, and testimony work together to exalt Christ and equip disciples for life and ministry. These gatherings are a primary context where leaders are formed, spiritual gifts are exercised, and believers are prepared to live on mission throughout the week. By participating fully rather than passively, disciples contribute to the health and effectiveness of the Church as a whole.

While corporate worship certainly connects us relationally and helps us grow spiritually, it also calls us beyond personal benefit. Worship gatherings are not designed only to meet individual preferences but to serve God and others. Singing, listening, praying, giving, and responding together create a shared offering of praise that honors God and builds up the body. Even unseen acts, such as attentive listening or engaged participation, are meaningful expressions of service.

For leaders, understanding corporate worship as service reframes how we invite others into it. Attendance becomes more than a habit; it becomes a commitment to the spiritual well-being of the community. When disciples prioritize gathering, they embody a posture of humility, unity, and responsibility, recognizing that the Church is strongest when each member faithfully shows up and participates in the work God is doing among His people.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. In your own words, why is gathering together as a corporate body such a high priority in the Scriptures?
2. What do you get out of a corporate gathering of the body of Christ that you cannot get elsewhere?
3. What specific gifts, attitudes, or actions can you bring to a corporate gathering to edify those who are gathering with you?

for Leading

1. How would you respond to someone who says that they don't need to go to church to follow Jesus?
2. What are some ways that you have successfully invited people to church?
3. How have you effectively gotten them to plug in and remain a part of your church body?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Marriage

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the covenant, beauty, and sacrifice of marriage and its importance to God

for Living

To ensure the covenant of marriage is actively lived out as a model of the radical love and sacrifice of Christ and the church

for Leading

To be able to help others love and serve their spouse with the Biblical paradigm of marriage in mind

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Scriptures for Marriage

- Ephesians 5:21-33
- Matthew 19:4-6
- Genesis 2:22-24
- Hebrews 13:4
- Proverbs 18:22
- Ephesians 4:2-3

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what marriage is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Marriage is a covenant relationship in which a man and a woman are called to be a living representation of Christ and His loving relationship with the church. It is one of the most beautiful and fulfilling yet most difficult

relationships you can be a part of, because it demands the daily embodiment of the Gospel with and for another person. Marriage is founded in dependency on God for the strength to continually become more like Him, embody His loving sacrifice, and reflect the character of Christ to your partner on a daily basis.

Many people have a skewed view of marriage as a relationship based exclusively on sexual attraction or financial stability, or that marriage is there to meet their needs and make them happy. A Biblical marriage is based on the loving sacrifice of Jesus, played out in both spouses' desire and willingness to serve one another and to honor God through their acts of love and service. It is less about your happiness and more about your holiness—but ultimately, it's about God's glory.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Before reading through these Scriptures and this resource, what would you have said the main purpose of marriage is? Has that changed after reading this? Why or why not?
2. What does it mean to be in a covenant relationship? Why is that so critical to understand in the context of marriage?
3. How does marriage make you holy?
4. Read Ephesians 5:21-33. In what ways are we called to die to ourselves in the context of marriage in order to love our spouse well?
5. What are some ways that you can love and serve your spouse without harboring bitterness if it is not reciprocated?

for Leading

1. How can you help someone truly reshape their understanding of what marriage is about and its purpose? What are some verses you could use to help drive that point home?
2. What are some practical, Biblically-based tips you could give someone to try to love and serve their spouse well?
3. How do you help someone embrace a servant's heart and attitude in the context of their marriage?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Parenting

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the responsibility, joy, and gift of raising Christ-followers in your own home

for Living

To be equipped to lead your children in the ways of the Lord with intentionality, guidance, and love

for Leading

To be able to help other parents live out this call to raise children to follow Jesus and His ways

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Scriptures for Parenting

- Proverbs 22:6
- Colossians 3:21
- Ephesians 6:1-4
- Proverbs 29:17
- Proverbs 1:8-9
- Psalm 127:3-5
- 2 Timothy 3:14-15
- Deuteronomy 6:6-9
- Proverbs 3:1-6

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what parenting is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Parenting is one of the most difficult yet rewarding relationships we will ever have. The depth of unconditional love that parents have for their children is unparalleled. So is the challenge of stewarding the gift of children! But as parents, we can take several steps to help our children see and experience the love of Jesus in a way that leads them to genuine faith in Christ.

First and foremost, as parents, we ourselves need to be living out our faith. This includes demonstrating knowledge, habitually abiding with Jesus, and participating in real, authentic Christian community. Model these things for your children. But don't forget the joy of the Lord! Let them see how much He fills your life with His joyful presence (Psalm 16:11). Lead them in reveling in awe and wonder at who He is and His creation (Psalm 150). Share in worship, dancing, and joyful prayer with your children (Psalm 149). Share the Gospel with your children in a variety of ways. Ensure that their faith has strong roots by presenting the Gospel all the time (Romans 10:14). Don't waste a moment to lift their eyes to the wonder, majesty, and joy of following Jesus; your passion and love for Him will make a lasting impression on your children.

Above all, cultivate an environment where they can become who Christ has called them to be even if that looks different than you. Let Jesus shape and mold them as you constantly call them to follow you as you follow Christ (1 Cor. 11:1).

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What are some of the biggest challenges in parenting for you?
    - How do the Scriptures speak to that? What is the Lord telling you through His Word, His Spirit, and your Christian community?
2. What has been going well for you in parenting?
3. What areas are you desiring to see progress in with your parenting or parenting style?
4. What are some of the ways you incorporate your faith into your parenting?
5. What are some other things you can do to increase that faith deposit into your children?

for Leading

1. What are you doing well in parenting that you can reproduce in others?

2. How do you help a parent begin to make progress if they are struggling to simply survive day-to-day as a parent, much less make disciples of their kids?
3. What are some of the ways you specifically invite Jesus into your parenting that you can lead others in as well?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Unashamed of Your Faith

Objectives

for Learning

To have the confidence to share your faith regardless of where you are or who you are with

for Living

To boldly and actively share your faith regularly throughout your daily life

for Leading

To be a catalyst that empowers and trains others to move in bold confidence when it comes to sharing their faith with others

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Scriptures for Unashamed of Your Faith

- Romans 1:16
- Acts 28:31
- Proverbs 28:1
- Acts 4:31
- 2 Corinthians 3:12
- Acts 4:13
- Hebrews 13:6
- Joshua 1:9
- Ephesians 6:19-20
- 2 Timothy 1:6-7
- Philippians 1:20
- Psalm 27:1

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what bold witness is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Sharing our faith is a non-negotiable command from Jesus. Many of us, however, shy away from this call because of fear, uncertainty, or timidity. But with the help of the Holy Spirit and His empowerment (Acts 1:8), we have everything we need to complete the task that Jesus has given us. This boldness is not our own but is given to us from God. He would never ask us to do something He did not equip us for (2 Peter 1:3). When we realize the powerful identity we have in Christ and the resurrection power coursing through our spiritual veins, there is nothing that can stop us!

The real source of power is derived from the love that God gives us and the ability to see others through the lens of that love. When we can see others, regardless of how averse they may be to the Gospel message, with the love and heart of the Father, fear melts away, and we are able to deliver the good news in bold and powerful ways that draw on the compassion and power of God. As God guides our words with His love, even those who were once resistant can begin to see the Gospel in a fresh and compelling light.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What changed for the disciples to go from hiding in an upper room (John 20:19) to boldly preaching in the streets of Jerusalem and in the faces of the religious leaders (Acts 4:13)?
2. What is hindering you from being bold with your faith? What roadblocks do you see in pursuit of radical courage with sharing your faith?
    - What can you do to work on removing those barriers?
3. How important is sharing our faith as followers of Jesus? Is it essential that we actively pursue it (Matt. 28:19-20)? How does God's love play into this?
4. What do you do if you don't have an extroverted or confrontational personality?
    - Does that change the call to share?
5. How do non-confrontational personalities remain faithful to the call to share?

for Leading

1. What was the turning point for you in regard to a boldness of sharing?
    - How can you reproduce that in others?

2. What other ways can confidence be bolstered in others about sharing their faith?
3. How can you reproduce in others an intimacy with Jesus that empowers them with the boldness we see in the passages above?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Actively Sharing the Gospel

Objectives

for Learning

To learn what the Gospel is and how to share that within the context of the Biblical call of evangelism

for Living

To be confident and equipped to regularly share your faith when opportunities arise to do so

for Leading

To teach others how to effectively share the Gospel and to regularly bring others with you as you share your faith

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Scriptures for Actively Sharing the Gospel

- 2 Corinthians 5:18-20
- Romans 10:13-17
- Acts 13:47
- Mark 1:14-15
- Colossians 4:2-6
- Acts 20:24
- Proverbs 11:30
- Psalm 105:1
- Matthew 9:37-38
- 1 Corinthians 15:3-5
- 1 Peter 3:15
- 1 Corinthians 3:6-9

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what sharing the Gospel is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

The Gospel is the good news that we can live under the rule and reign of Jesus and His Kingdom (Mark 1:14-17) and that this was made possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus (1 Corinthians 15:3-5). Jesus' death and resurrection paved the way for our reconciliation to God through the forgiveness of our sins and our full access into the Kingdom of God. This good news allows us to live life the way that God has designed us to: with Him and for Him.

The reality and proclamation of God's Kingdom is a task that God has given His children as His co-laborers and ambassadors here on earth. As followers of Jesus, we are given the assignment of sharing our faith in the Gospel to everyone around us. We are to proclaim it to all people in our everyday lives and throughout the world, planting seeds that God can nurture into full-fledged faith.

We do not believe that the joy of harvest is reserved for the select minority of Christians with a talent in persuasion. While not everyone is an evangelist, every Christian can be evangelistic. In God's sovereignty, every believer has a network of relationships that no one else could touch in the same way and to the same degree. We believe every disciple has certain evangelism "styles" that should be discovered and practiced to obey this call to actively share our faith with those who do not know Jesus.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What is the Gospel? How would you break that down for someone who has never heard the Gospel before?
2. Are you hesitant to share your faith with others? Why or why not?
3. What can you do to become more confident in sharing your testimony and faith?
4. What are some effective tools and ways to share the Gospel?
5. What does it mean to be an ambassador for Christ?

for Leading

1. What have you found to be an effective way to share your faith?
2. How did you learn how to share your faith? How can you reproduce that in others?

3. How do you lead someone in sharing their faith from a place of desire, not just obligation?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Serving

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the importance and purpose of serving

for Living

To build a regular rhythm of serving into your spiritual walk

for Leading

To encourage and lead others to serve and draw near to God through a heart for His people

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Scriptures for Serving

- Hebrews 6:10
- Romans 12:6-13
- Matthew 20:27-28
- Joshua 24:24
- 1 Peter 4:10
- 1 Samuel 12:24
- Galatians 5:13
- Romans 7:6

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what serving is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Serving isn't just another commitment to check off. Just like fasting, praying daily, and being in community with other believers, it's a way to draw closer to God and reflect His character in the world. Whether it's giving to the needy, parenting the orphan, or serving the body of Christ during weekend

gatherings, we try to follow Jesus' example of serving others. As Mark 10:45 explains, "For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life as a ransom for many."

Jesus continually served those in the world that rejected Him. He took time throughout His ministry to heal and restore even when He was tired from travel. He washed His disciples' feet, despite their protest. And ultimately, He died on the cross for our sins.

No amount of serving will help us reach salvation, but instead, we serve others because Jesus tells His disciples in John 13:35, "By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another." This is, at its core, what serving is about—demonstrating this love by showing up and caring for others. When we selflessly give our time and attention, we reflect the heart of Jesus to a watching world.

Jesus has given us unique gifts to serve the body, as emphasized in Romans 12—but when we work together as the Church, helping others above ourselves, we bring glory due to Jesus' name. We never get more of Jesus than when we are giving Him away!

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. If someone asked you why serving is important, what would you tell them?
2. What are some of the reasons that serving is essential in our daily lives? What do you see in the Scriptures?
3. What type of serving do you want to do? How often? How can you use your gifts to serve others?

for Leading

1. What are some strategies and ways to motivate others to serve?
2. What are the steps you would need to take to get them on board with serving?
3. How can you help cultivate passionate, consistent serving in the lives of others?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?

- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Justice

Objectives

for Learning

To understand God's heart for Kingdom justice

for Living

To humbly live in right relationships with the most vulnerable in your community and be an advocate and practitioner of justice

for Leading

To disciple others in engaging in justice and justice issues in your culture

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Scriptures for Justice

- Isaiah 42:1-7
- Isaiah 58:6-7
- Micah 6:8
- Zechariah 7:9-10
- Psalms 146:7-9
- Luke 14:12-13
- Matthew 11:4-5
- Deut. 10:17-18
- Proverbs 31:8-9
- Jeremiah 22:3

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what Biblical justice is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Throughout Scripture, God consistently reveals Himself as an advocate for all people through the Holy Spirit, especially for the poor and vulnerable.

God is a father who longs for just cultures, systems, and institutions. In the Old Testament, we see God continually advocating on behalf of the poor, foreigners, widows, and orphans. He fights for His people to reorient themselves to Him and to serve justice on behalf of the most vulnerable members of society.

Many evangelicals shrink back from implementing justice into their discipleship practices because of political connotations. However, regardless of political opinions, it is clear that God's heart cares deeply for the oppressed and calls His children to embody faithfulness and light on a personal, religious, and social level.

In verses Luke 4:18-19, Jesus teaches in the synagogue after his 40-day fast on His anointing. He proclaims freedom for the prisoners and sets the oppressed free. Generally, there are two ways to do this. The Hebrew term "mishpat" refers to the justness of society, including punishment for wrongdoing and giving people their due or right. The second Hebrew word that refers to doing justice, "tzadeqah," translates to "being righteous" and involves conducting daily life with fairness, generosity, and equity in all relationships. It is impossible to try to live in the Biblical likeness of Christ and not have a heart for justice—and for the most vulnerable.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. If someone asked you why justice was important, what would you tell them?
2. What are some issues of injustice in our society? What can we do about them?
3. How can we handle these issues as disciples? What do the Scriptures say about the character of someone who does justice?
4. What are some ways you can implement equity and generosity in your life?

for Leading

1. What are some ways to encourage others to care about justice?
2. What are the steps you would need to take to get them on board with justice?
3. How do you help to cultivate a passion and consistency of doing justice in the lives of others instead of just talking about it?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Living Simply

Objectives

for Learning

To learn how to slow down in a hectic world and to understand the freedom that comes from finding worth in Christ, not in material possessions and busy schedules

for Living

To actively pursue the abundant life found only in God while breaking free from the societal pressures to find value in possessions, busyness, and the American dream

for Leading

To embody living simply in a way that reveals what this lifestyle looks like to others and to invite them into a similar way of living

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Scriptures for Living Simply

- Luke 16:13
- Hebrews 13:5
- 1 Timothy 6:6-8
- Proverbs 23:4
- Matthew 6:21
- Matthew 6:33
- Matthew 19:24
- Proverbs 15:16
- Matthew 6:25-27
- Philippians 4:11-12
- 1 John 2:17
- 1 Thessalonians 4:11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what living simply is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

In a world where people run themselves ragged pursuing the next best thing and finding their value in the amount of busyness in their lives, God's people should stand out by resisting these cultural trends and finding their worth in Christ alone. But all too often, the pursuit of the American dream derails disciples by redirecting their attention and affection towards the things of this world. The desire for bigger and better things can shift your heart from God to those possessions. Too much crammed in your schedule can also pull you away from what matters and redirect your heavenly focus even when your schedule is full of good or godly things.

While Jesus does not call us to poverty or slothfulness, He does call us to a life defined by the pursuit of His Kingdom above all else, not the things or accolades of this world. Choosing to live simply means finding contentment in what the Lord has given you and removing the clutter and noise that tries to steal your sense of peace and intimacy with Him. It is a respite from the undue and unwanted pressures to perform, to find value in your busyness, and to keep up with the newest trends and fads. When Christ is and remains your sole focus, the simplicity of this journey brings freedom like nothing else can!

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Why do you think that when people are asked "How are you doing?" the most common answer is "I'm busy"? What does that say about the priorities of our culture?
2. What needs to happen in your life to embrace the idea of living simply with your time and possessions?
3. How do our material possessions ensnare us? Why is it so easy for us to identify our worth in what we own and possess?
4. How can someone who is wealthy embrace and live simply?
5. How do you rejoice in what God has provided while, at the same time, not becoming owned or enslaved by it?

for Leading

1. What are some effective and non-judgmental ways to begin the conversation about living simply with someone who is not currently doing so?

2. What verses would you use to give a Biblical vision for living simply? Why?
3. What are some practical steps you could lead someone in when it comes to becoming less busy in their lives?
4. What are some ways to help people become more passionate about Jesus than their stuff, jobs, and the things of this world?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

SERVE

Loving People

Objectives

for Learning

To define what Biblical love is and how it plays out in your everyday life

for Living

To truly embody the love of Christ to those around you, especially those who are hard to love or are your enemies

for Leading

To not only love those around you but to equip those around you to fully embrace and embody that same love for others in their lives

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Scriptures for Loving People

- John 13:34-35
- Mark 12:28-31
- 1 Corinthians 13
- Matthew 5:43-48
- Philippians 2:3-4
- 1 Peter 4:8
- 1 John 4:7-8
- John 15:9-13
- Proverbs 17:17
- Proverbs 10:12
- 1 Corinthians 16:14
- Romans 13:8

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what Biblical love is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

When speaking on the greatest commandment in Mark 12:28-31, Jesus links the command to "love your neighbor as yourself" to His first call to "love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength." There is an implicit understanding that if one truly loves and is receiving love from God, the natural outpouring will be an expression of that love ("agape" in Greek) to others. Our call is not to live by rules but by relationships—and it is our own loving relationship with God that gives us the ability to have a loving relationship with others.

Agape love, the kind Jesus calls us to embody when speaking of loving others, is a purposeful, sacrificial love rooted in compassion. Agape love is a willful and determined love that generously chooses the interests of another above yourself. It demands a sacrificial love that eclipses all other loves, desires, and passions and is fully and completely directed towards God and people. It is the kind of love that can cause people to genuinely care for their enemies, break barriers, and radically uproot the status quo of hatred and indifference by loving those who are not like ourselves. When we show this kind of love—especially to people who oppose us—we are both actively growing in Christlikeness and witnessing to others.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How did Jesus love people in the Gospels? What did that look like?
2. How do we love people well around us? Give some examples of people that are hard to love in your life and discuss what agape love would look like with them in mind.
3. How do we love without feeling bitter or doing it for the wrong reasons?
4. What does it mean to truly love your enemies? How does that type of love manifest itself in your heart and life?

for Leading

1. What are some ways to teach someone how to love well—and for that love to be genuine?
2. If we try to simply reproduce the idea of love, that well will run dry if Jesus is not the source! How do we ensure that He is and remains our source of love?

3. What experiences in your life have served as tangible examples of God's love for others? How could you reproduce that example as you teach others to show His love?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



SERVE

Serving Tangible Needs in Community

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical call to serve real, practical needs in our local communities

for Living

To live as the hands and feet of Jesus by identifying and meeting tangible needs with compassion

for Leading

To lead others in engaging their community through consistent and intentional acts of love and service

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Scriptures for Serving Tangible Needs in Community

- James 2:14-17
- Isaiah 58:6-10
- Matthew 5:14-16
- Proverbs 19:17
- Galatians 6:10
- 1 John 3:17-18
- Luke 10:30-37
- Hebrews 13:16
- Matthew 25:40
- Romans 12:13
- Acts 4:34-35
- Philippians 2:3-4

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what serving tangible needs is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Faith without works is dead (James 2:17). One of the most visible expressions of our faith is how we care for those in need. Throughout Scripture, God consistently reveals Himself as an advocate for all people through the Holy Spirit, especially for the poor and vulnerable. Jesus echoes the Father's desire when He calls His believers to assist the underprivileged (Matthew 25:35-40). Meeting tangible needs—food, shelter, clothing, transportation, and support—is not an optional add-on to ministry. It is ministry.

Jesus modeled compassion in action. The Good Samaritan in Luke 10 not only noticed the wounded man but met his needs with his own resources. Isaiah 58 shows that God delights in the kind of fasting that results in clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, and sheltering the homeless.

While meeting needs through other spiritual practices—like prayer and giving—is also important, Jesus challenges us to not stay on the sidelines. The Church is meant to be a visible expression of God's love in action. We all have a part to play in our own communities—a part other believers may not meet in the same way. When we meet real needs, we demonstrate true belief in the message we proclaim.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What are some tangible needs in your neighborhood or city? What are some actions you could take to meet them?
2. When have you seen practical love open the door for deeper ministry?
3. How can you be more aware and responsive to the needs around you?

for Leading

1. How can your group or church partner with local organizations to meet needs?
2. How do you help others develop eyes to see and hands to act?
3. What would it look like to disciple someone through a life of community service?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?

- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY



The Discipleship Tool

ANDY GEORGE
THE DISCIPLESHIP TOOL



PRAY

Personal Prayer Life

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the power and importance of an active prayer life in every believer's walk with Christ

for Living

To develop and maintain a healthy, vibrant, life-giving prayer life

for Leading

To lead others in prayer and learn how to raise up other disciples to have thriving and effective prayer lives

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Scriptures for Personal Prayer Life

- 1 John 5:14-15
- 1 Chronicles 16:11
- 2 Chronicles 6:21
- Ephesians 6:18
- Jeremiah 29:12
- James 5:13
- Mark 11:24
- Matthew 5:44
- Proverbs 15:8
- Psalm 17:6
- Romans 12:12
- Matthew 6:9-13
- Romans 8:26
- Philippians 4:6-7

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what prayer is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Dallas Willard says, “Prayer is a dialogue between you and God about the things that concern both of you.” Framed this way, we can understand prayer as a unique space where our relationship with God comes alive. Just as you strengthen a friendship by spending time together, God makes a way for connection through prayer. It creates both a partnership and an ongoing, active conversation with the Father. It is also where we express our love, gratitude, repentance, and reverence to God.

Prayer takes many shapes and forms. It can be done individually or collectively; vocally or silently; boisterously or peacefully. It includes but is not limited to praise, worship, adoration, gratitude, reception, petition, affirmation, intercession, and the breaking of strongholds and spiritual battles. Whatever the form, prayer is the intimate communication we have with our Father and Lord through the working of the Holy Spirit that connects us to Him in ways that nothing else does.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Why do we pray? What is the importance of praying daily?
2. What does your prayer life look like, and how does it impact your daily life?
3. What are some ways that you can grow in and increase the effectiveness of your prayer life?

for Leading

1. How would you describe the power, authority, and importance of prayer to another person?
2. How can you model prayer and invite others into that part of your walk with the Lord?
3. What are the most significant elements of your prayer life, and how can you teach others to implement them as well?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?

- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Consistency and Heart Posture in Prayer

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that prayer is both a discipline and a delight and that your posture in prayer matters as much as words

for Living

To develop a consistent, heartfelt rhythm of prayer marked by authenticity and spiritual hunger

for Leading

To model and mentor others in a life of real, consistent, and joy-filled communication with God

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Scriptures for Consistency and Heart Posture in Prayer

- 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18
- Matthew 6:5-8
- Luke 18:1
- Psalm 51:10-12
- Romans 12:12
- James 5:16
- Philippians 4:6-7
- Hebrews 4:16
- Psalm 62:8
- Mark 1:35
- Luke 5:16
- Ephesians 6:18

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what posture in prayer is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Prayer isn't just about saying the right words—it's about coming to God with the right heart. Jesus warned against empty repetition (Matt. 6:7) and instead modeled honest, daily, intimate connection with the Father. Before we approach Him, we should examine whether our posture reflects this model. Are we approaching God with an aggressive or self-serving agenda? Or will we humble ourselves, seek understanding even when we're upset, and share whatever's on our hearts with Him?

Beyond our daily posture, consistency in prayer shapes our desires, reorients our priorities, and brings peace (Phil. 4:6-7). A consistent prayer life also reflects spiritual maturity and dependence. Even when we don't feel like praying, showing up with honesty and humility invites transformation. Jesus Himself rose early and withdrew to lonely places to pray (Mark 1:35). We follow His example not out of duty, but because we desire intimacy with our Father.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How would you describe the posture and consistency of your current prayer life?
2. What does it look like to approach God with the right heart posture?
3. What helps you stay faithful in prayer even when life is distracting or difficult?

for Leading

1. How can you help someone cultivate a humble posture and consistency in their prayer life?
2. What are some practical habits or rhythms that you've seen help others deepen in prayer?
3. How do you encourage honesty and vulnerability in prayer among those you lead?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.

    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Praying for Others

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical call and spiritual power of interceding for others

for Living

To make praying for others a regular and sincere part of your spiritual life

for Leading

To raise up intercessors who carry others to Jesus in prayer and strengthen the Church through spiritual support

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Scriptures for Praying for Others

- 1 Samuel 12:23
- Ephesians 6:18
- James 5:16
- Colossians 1:9-12
- 1 Timothy 2:1-2
- Romans 15:30
- Philippians 1:3-6
- Matthew 5:44
- Numbers 6:24-26
- Acts 12:5
- Job 42:10
- 2 Corinthians 1:11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what praying for others is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Praying for others is one of the clearest expressions of love and spiritual maturity. When we intercede, we intentionally step into someone else's story and carry their needs before God. This practice softens our hearts, deepens empathy, and aligns us with God's compassion for people. Scripture consistently connects intercession with love, reminding us that to pray for others is to participate in God's care for them. As we pray, we learn to see people not as problems to fix, but as lives God deeply treasures.

Intercessory prayer looks different depending on who we are praying for, but its foundation remains the same: love and trust in God. When praying for fellow believers, Scripture often models prayers for spiritual growth, endurance, unity, wisdom, and strength. Paul's prayers for the churches focused not only on circumstances, but on maturity in Christ. When praying for nonbelievers, intercession may center on openness to the Gospel, softened hearts, divine appointments, and the removal of spiritual blindness. In both cases, we ask God to work in ways we cannot and to draw people closer to Himself.

Praying for others can take many forms. It may happen privately in daily prayer, spontaneously in moments of need, or corporately during worship and gatherings. It can involve laying hands on someone, praying Scripture over a situation, fasting, or keeping a written list of people and needs. Intercession is not limited to a single method or setting; it is a posture of attentiveness and faithfulness. What matters most is consistency and sincerity, not location or length.

Scripture also shows that intercession strengthens the entire Church. In Acts 12, the church prayed earnestly for Peter, and God responded powerfully. When believers commit to praying for one another, they become spiritually connected and mutually strengthened. Intercessory prayer fosters unity, fuels perseverance, and creates a culture of dependence on God rather than self-reliance.

God's vision for the Church is that it would be a praying people, carrying one another's burdens and standing in the gap for the world. Intercession reminds us that we are not alone, that our prayers matter, and that God chooses to work through the faithful prayers of His people. As disciples grow in praying for others, they participate in God's redemptive work and help create a spiritually resilient, loving, and mission-focused community.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Who do you regularly pray for?
2. What keeps you from interceding more often?
3. How has God answered prayers you've prayed for others?

for Leading

1. How can you disciple others to pray regularly for their community?
2. What rhythms or tools (journals, lists, etc.) can help others remember to pray powerfully for needs beyond their own?
3. What could it look like to lead a ministry or group in prayer for others?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



PRAY

Group Prayer

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the power and Biblical precedent of praying together with others

for Living

To develop comfort, courage, and joy in praying aloud in groups for the strengthening of faith and unity

for Leading

To foster environments where people are led in Spirit-filled group prayer and grow in confidence and boldness

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Scriptures for Group Prayer

- Matthew 18:19-20
- Acts 1:14
- Acts 2:42
- Acts 4:24-31
- James 5:14
- 1 Thessalonians 5:11
- Romans 15:5-6
- Luke 11:1-2
- 2 Chronicles 20:3-13
- Philippians 1:19
- Hebrews 10:24-25
- Psalm 34:3

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what group prayer is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Praying together is powerful. Jesus promised that when two or more gather in His name, He is present (Matt. 18:20). In the early church, group prayer was a constant practice that led to boldness, miracles, and unity (Acts 4:31). By collectively appealing to the Lord, believers can receive powerful responses from the Holy Spirit.

In the modern church, though, we often let fear keep us from praying out loud. Just like anything, though, it can become comfortable—and enjoyable—as that muscle grows with practice. In community, we learn to lift each other up and bear one another's burdens before the throne of grace. It's not about performance or polished words, but about authenticity and shared dependence on God.

Praying together is also formative for groups of believers. It teaches us to listen to others, agree in faith, and trust God corporately. When we see group prayer as a rallying act—and not as a time to critique—we can harness it for its intended purpose: unifying the Church to move in the Spirit.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What are your current feelings about praying out loud with others?
2. How has God used group prayer to impact your life?
3. What do you believe God can accomplish through group prayer? How can you keep this at the center in moments where you're afraid to join in?
4. What other strategies can help you feel more confident in these settings?

for Leading

1. How can you create space for group prayer that feels safe and inviting?
2. How can you uniquely encourage others to grow in their prayer voice?
3. How do you structure prayer times to keep them focused and powerful?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?

- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Listening in Prayer

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that prayer involves both speaking and listening and to grow in recognizing God's voice

for Living

To develop a regular rhythm of listening for the Holy Spirit's guidance in personal prayer

for Leading

To disciple others in slowing down, being still, and hearing from God for themselves and others

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Scriptures for Listening in Prayer

- John 10:27
- Psalm 46:10
- 1 Kings 19:11-13
- Isaiah 30:21
- Proverbs 3:5-6
- Habakkuk 2:1-2
- Jeremiah 33:3
- James 1:5
- Romans 8:14
- Revelation 3:20
- John 16:13
- Luke 10:39

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what listening in prayer is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Prayer is meant to be a two-way conversation with God. Jesus affirmed that His followers can hear His voice—not always audibly, but through relational awareness shaped by Scripture and the Holy Spirit. The challenge is rarely God's willingness to speak; it is our ability to slow down, quiet our hearts, and listen with discernment. Learning to listen in prayer is a skill that grows with practice, patience, and maturity.

Scripture shows us several consistent ways God speaks to His people. Most clearly and reliably, God speaks through His Word. The Bible is the primary filter for all other forms of guidance, ensuring that what we sense aligns with God's character and truth. God also speaks through the Holy Spirit by bringing Scripture to mind, prompting conviction, offering peace or caution, and giving wisdom in moments of decision. These impressions are never random or contradictory to Scripture, but lead us toward obedience, love, and holiness.

God may also speak through circumstances, godly counsel, and moments of stillness. In 1 Kings 19, Elijah encountered God not in dramatic displays, but in a gentle whisper. This reminds us that God's voice is often subtle and easily drowned out by noise and distraction. Listening in prayer requires creating space—whether through silence, journaling, or lingering in God's presence—where there is no rush to speak.

To discern God's voice, we must test what we hear. Scripture encourages us to weigh impressions carefully, asking whether they align with God's Word, produce the fruit of the Spirit, and lead toward Christlike action. Listening in prayer is not about chasing feelings or personal desires, but about submitting our hearts to God's will and allowing Him to shape our thinking and direction.

As disciples grow in listening, prayer becomes more relational and transformative. God uses listening prayer to guide, comfort, correct, and commission His people. Over time, believers learn to recognize God's leading with greater clarity and confidence, trusting that He desires to speak and faithfully guides those who seek Him with humility and openness.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How often do you take time to be silent before God?
2. What are some ways you've sensed God speaking to you in the past?
3. What helps you become more attentive to the Spirit's leading?

for Leading

1. How do you disciple others to discern God's voice?
2. What tools (journals, prompts, environments) have you found help people hear from God?
3. How do you ensure listening is rooted in Scripture, not just feelings?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



PRAY

Praying Scripture

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the value of turning God's Word into personal, powerful prayer

for Living

To regularly incorporate Scripture into your prayers for greater depth, alignment, and authority

for Leading

To teach others how to pray Scripture for spiritual growth, confidence, and effectiveness

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Scriptures for Praying Scripture

- Hebrews 4:12
- Isaiah 55:11
- 2 Timothy 3:16
- Psalm 119:105
- Ephesians 6:17-18
- John 15:7
- Colossians 3:16
- Psalm 19:14
- Nehemiah 9:17-18
- Jeremiah 1:12
- Matthew 4:4
- Psalm 1:2-3

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what praying Scripture is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Praying Scripture is a powerful yet underutilized spiritual practice. Generally, we root prayer in our own experiences, thoughts, and requests. But by intertwining Scripture with prayer, we turn the focus to God and align our words and minds with His truth. His Word is living and active (Hebrews 4:12), and praying it brings power, clarity, and assurance.

Jesus Himself prayed Scripture. In Matthew 4, He resisted temptation by quoting the Word. Praying Scripture helps us fight spiritual battles by guarding our minds and keeping us grounded in truth. It also trains our hearts to think biblically and trust God more deeply. Whether it's from the Psalms, Jesus' teachings, or the promises of God, praying the Word is one of the most effective ways to grow in prayer.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Have you ever prayed Scripture before? If so, what was your experience?
2. What barriers or hesitations keep you from engaging in this practice? How can you overcome them?
3. What are some verses that would help you start praying in this way?
4. How would praying God's Word deepen your faith and help you navigate trouble in your life?

for Leading

1. How can you practically teach others to pray Scripture?
2. What's a great starting point for someone new to this practice?
3. How can you model this in group settings or to your mentees?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.

- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Spiritual Warfare Prayer

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the reality of spiritual warfare and how prayer is our God-given strategy to fight spiritual battles

for Living

To recognize spiritual opposition and regularly engage in focused, Biblical prayer for protection, breakthrough, and victory

for Leading

To equip others in discerning spiritual warfare and to lead them in strategic, intercessory prayer

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Scriptures for Spiritual Warfare Prayer

- Ephesians 6:10-18
- 2 Corinthians 10:3-5
- James 4:7
- 1 Peter 5:8-9
- Romans 8:37-39
- Luke 10:19
- Revelation 12:11
- Isaiah 54:17
- Colossians 2:15
- Matthew 18:18
- Psalm 91:1-6
- John 10:10

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what praying in spiritual warfare is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Scripture teaches that spiritual warfare is a real but often unseen part of the Christian life. Ephesians 6 reminds us that our struggle is not against people, circumstances, or institutions, but against spiritual forces that oppose God's work. Recognizing spiritual warfare does not mean seeing a demon behind every problem. Rather, it involves spiritual awareness, discerning when opposition goes beyond normal difficulty and requires intentional prayer and dependence on God.

Spiritual warfare often shows up in subtle ways: persistent temptation, ongoing discouragement, division within relationships, confusion about truth, fear that feels overwhelming, or resistance when pursuing obedience to God. These moments are not meant to produce panic or fascination, but to drive disciples toward prayer, Scripture, and reliance on the Holy Spirit. God does not leave His people unprotected or unprepared.

Praying in spiritual warfare begins with standing in what Christ has already accomplished. Colossians 2 teaches that Jesus has defeated the powers of darkness through the cross. Spiritual warfare prayer is not about fighting for victory but praying from victory. This includes submitting ourselves to God, resisting the enemy, declaring God's truth over lies, and asking for the Spirit's strength and protection.

Practically, spiritual warfare prayer often looks like Scripture-informed prayer. Disciples put on the armor of God by praying truths from Scripture—asking for strength, righteousness, peace, faith, salvation, and confidence in His promises. Warfare prayer can also involve repentance where needed, forgiveness toward others, and inviting God's authority and peace into specific situations. Warfare prayer is less about volume or intensity and more about faith, clarity, and trust in God's power.

It is important to remember that spiritual warfare prayer is not meant to be scary or dramatic. It's a normal part of walking with Jesus in a broken world. God is greater than any opposition we face, and His presence provides peace, not fear. As disciples grow in this area, they learn to pray with confidence, humility, and calm assurance, knowing that the Lord is their refuge and strength and that nothing can separate them from His love.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Have you ever experienced spiritual resistance in your walk with God?

2. What does it mean to "stand firm" spiritually?
3. How can you grow in awareness of spiritual battles without fear?

for Leading

1. How can you teach others to recognize and respond to spiritual warfare?
2. What Scriptures do you turn to when you pray in warfare?
3. How do you model prayer that is both powerful and peaceful?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Praying for Healing

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that God still heals and invites us to pray boldly for physical, emotional, and spiritual healing

for Living

To approach God with faith and compassion, asking Him to heal and restore others in Jesus' name

for Leading

To disciple others in faith-filled, Spirit-led healing prayer with wisdom, humility, and boldness

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Scriptures for Praying for Healing

- James 5:14-16
- Isaiah 53:4-5
- Matthew 10:7-8
- Exodus 15:26
- Psalm 103:2-3
- Luke 4:40
- Mark 16:17-18
- John 14:12-14
- Acts 3:6-8
- 1 Peter 2:24
- Jeremiah 30:17
- Malachi 4:2

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what praying for healing is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Throughout Scripture, God reveals Himself as a healer. From His covenant name in Exodus to the healing ministry of Jesus and the prayers of the early church, healing is woven into God's redemptive work. James 5 does not present healing prayer as optional or reserved for spiritual elites; it is a normal response of faith and obedience within the community of believers. Praying for healing acknowledges both God's power and His compassion.

Many disciples find it easier to pray boldly for the healing of others than for themselves. When praying for someone else, faith often feels simpler and less vulnerable. Praying for our own healing, however, can expose disappointment, fear, and doubt—especially if previous prayers have gone unanswered. Scripture invites us to bring both kinds of prayers to God. Jesus Himself modeled dependence on the Father, and the Psalms are filled with personal cries for restoration, strength, and relief.

Healing prayer is not a formula or a guarantee of immediate results. It is an act of trust rooted in the finished work of Christ and the ongoing presence of the Holy Spirit. Sometimes God heals instantly, sometimes gradually, and sometimes in ways that are deeper than physical restoration alone. The outcome belongs to God, but obedience belongs to us. We are called to ask boldly, pray humbly, and trust God fully, regardless of the timing or method of His response.

When praying for healing, compassion matters as much as confidence. Jesus was moved by compassion before He healed, and He never treated people as projects or proofs of power. Healing prayer flows from love, presence, and care for the whole person: body, mind, and spirit. It is often accompanied by listening, patience, and walking with others through ongoing suffering.

Praying for healing forms us into disciples who depend on God over ourselves. It reminds us that our hope is ultimately found in Christ, the Great Physician, who promises complete restoration in His Kingdom. As we pray, we participate in God's work of bringing wholeness, comfort, and hope to our broken world.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What do you believe about God's healing power today?
2. Have you ever prayed for someone to be healed? What happened?

3. How does faith play a role in healing prayer?

for Leading

1. How do you lead others in praying for healing with both boldness and sensitivity?
2. How do you help others respond when healing doesn't come immediately?
3. How can you incorporate healing prayer into regular ministry rhythms?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

PRAY

Prayer Journaling

Objectives

for Learning

To understand how writing prayers deepens intimacy with God, brings clarity, and records His faithfulness

for Living

To cultivate the habit of journaling prayers, insights, and spiritual reflections for growth and remembrance

for Leading

To guide others in using journaling as a spiritual tool for prayer, discipleship, and listening to God

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Scriptures for Prayer Journaling

- Habakkuk 2:2
- Psalm 102:18
- Lamentations 3:21-23
- Psalm 119:27
- Deuteronomy 6:6-9
- Philippians 4:6-7
- 1 Chronicles 16:12
- Matthew 6:6
- Jeremiah 30:2
- 2 Corinthians 13:5
- Romans 15:4
- Psalm 77:11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what prayer journaling is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Prayer journaling differs from other forms of journaling because of its only audience: God. While regular journaling often focuses on self-expression, emotional processing, or daily reflection, prayer journaling is an intentional act of communication with the Lord. It invites God into our thoughts, questions, confessions, and hopes, transforming writing into a form of prayer rather than mere reflection.

Scripture gives us clear models of this practice. Many of the Psalms are essentially prayer journals preserved for God's people. Psalm 77, for example, records the writer's distress and doubts, his remembrance of God's past faithfulness, and ultimately, his renewed trust. The psalmist does not filter emotions or rush to resolution. Instead, he writes honestly before God and allows truth to reframe his perspective. This demonstrates that prayer journaling makes space for both raw honesty and theological reflection.

The act of writing prayers slows us down in a way that spoken prayer cannot. It requires attention, clarity, and intentionality. As we write, we often discover what is truly in our hearts: fears we have not named, gratitude we have overlooked, or burdens we have carried silently. This process helps us listen more carefully to God, discern patterns in our spiritual life, and recognize areas where He may be inviting growth or repentance.

Prayer journals also serve as records of God's faithfulness. Throughout Scripture, God's people are instructed to remember what He has done. By journaling prayers, Scripture insights, and answers, disciples have a way to look back and see how God has guided, provided, and sustained them over time. What once felt uncertain or painful can later become a testimony of God's presence and care.

Prayer journaling does not require a specific style or structure. Some write long-form prayers, others list requests and praises, and still others combine Scripture, reflection, and response. What matters is consistency and openness before God. When practiced regularly, prayer journaling deepens intimacy with the Lord, sharpens spiritual awareness, and becomes a powerful tool for listening, learning, and growing as a disciple.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. Have you ever kept a prayer journal? If so, what was the experience like?

2. How could writing your prayers change the way you pray? In what ways would it supplement internal or verbal prayers?
3. What are some instances of God's faithfulness you would want to look back on and remember through a journal?

for Leading

1. How would you encourage someone who doesn't feel "like a writer" to take up prayer journaling?
2. How does someone make journaling a sustainable habit?
3. How do you teach others to listen to God while journaling?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



PRAY

Praying with Your Family

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that praying together as a family is essential for spiritual unity, discipleship, and legacy

for Living

To prioritize and normalize prayer within your family rhythms—meals, bedtime, decisions, celebrations, and trials

for Leading

To encourage and equip other families to make prayer a cornerstone of their home and faith culture

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Scriptures for Praying with Your Family

- Deuteronomy 6:6-7
- Joshua 24:15
- Psalm 78:4-7
- Ephesians 6:4
- Colossians 3:16-17
- 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18
- Proverbs 22:6
- Matthew 18:19
- Genesis 18:19
- Acts 10:2
- 2 Timothy 1:5
- Luke 2:41-52

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what praying with your family is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Praying together as a family is one of the most formative spiritual practices a household can embrace. Scripture consistently presents faith as something that is lived, modeled, and passed down within the rhythms of everyday life. Deuteronomy 6 calls parents and leaders to speak about the things of God as they walk, sit, rise, and lie down. Prayer, then, is not meant to be confined to formal, corporate moments but woven naturally into the shared life of the home.

Throughout the Bible, we see families and households shaped by intentional spiritual leadership. In Genesis 18, God speaks of Abraham's responsibility to direct his household in the ways of the Lord. Joshua famously declares, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord," establishing prayer and obedience as a family commitment rather than an individual preference. In the New Testament, Acts 10 describes Cornelius as a man whose household was marked by prayer and reverence for God, showing that family prayer can influence not only the home—but entire communities.

Family prayer is also modeled through generational faithfulness. Timothy's sincere faith was shaped by the spiritual influence of his grandmother Lois and his mother Eunice. This reminds us that praying together creates a spiritual legacy. Just as with language and social habits, children learn how to talk to God not primarily through instruction, but through observation. When they hear prayers of gratitude, confession, dependence, and hope, they learn that God is present in every part of life.

Praying together builds unity and peace within the home. It invites God into decisions, celebrations, struggles, and uncertainties. Even simple prayers around meals, before school, at bedtime, or during moments of stress teach children and adults alike to depend on God rather than themselves. These small, consistent practices form deep roots over time.

Leading your family spiritually does not require eloquence or perfection. Scripture never presents family prayer as a performance, but as a posture of humility and trust. What matters most is consistency and sincerity. When families pray together regularly, they create a culture where faith is visible, God is honored, and spiritual formation becomes a shared journey rather than an individual pursuit.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How often do you currently pray with your family?
2. What are simple ways to introduce more prayer into your family routine?
3. How has family prayer impacted your relationships?

for Leading

1. How can you model family prayer for others in your church or group?
2. What are some tools or formats that make it easier for busy families?
3. How do you encourage families who feel awkward or unsure?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!

GIVE



The **Discipleship** Tool

ANDY GEORGE
THE DISCIPLESHIP TOOL



GIVE

Financial Generosity

Objectives

for Learning

To understand God's heart for financial giving and why generosity is a foundational mark of discipleship

for Living

To joyfully and faithfully honor God through consistent, sacrificial giving of financial resources

for Leading

To disciple others in Biblical generosity, modeling and teaching the joy and responsibility of giving

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Scriptures for Financial Generosity

- Proverbs 3:9-10
- Malachi 3:10
- Luke 6:38
- 2 Corinthians 9:6-8
- Acts 20:35
- Matthew 6:19-21
- 1 Timothy 6:17-19
- Deuteronomy 15:10
- Hebrews 13:16
- Mark 12:41-44
- Romans 12:8
- 2 Corinthians 8:1-5

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what financial generosity is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Financial generosity begins in the heart long before it ever shows up in a budget. Jesus consistently taught that money reveals what we trust and value most. When He said, "where your treasure is, there your heart will be also," He exposed the deep connection between finances and discipleship. God does not invite generosity because He lacks resources, but because generosity shapes us. Giving loosens the grip of fear, redirects our affections, and teaches us to rely on God as our ultimate provider.

For many disciples, the greatest obstacle to generosity is fear—fear of not having enough, of instability, or of losing control. Scripture addresses this fear not by minimizing real financial pressures, but by reorienting our trust. God repeatedly promises provision. This does not mean the reckless abundance we might imagine, but that He will faithfully meet our needs as we walk in obedience. Generosity becomes possible when we believe that God is more reliable than our bank account.

Jesus' observation of the widow in Mark 12:41-44 powerfully illustrates this posture. While others gave large amounts out of their surplus, the widow gave two small coins—everything she had to live on. Jesus praised her not because of the amount, but because of her trust. Her generosity flowed from surrender, not security. This story reminds us that God measures generosity by faithfulness and sacrifice, not by comparison or capacity.

The tithe serves as a Biblical starting point, a tangible way to put God first with our finances. But New Testament generosity goes beyond percentages. It is marked by joy, intentionality, and sacrifice, as seen in the Macedonian churches who gave generously even in poverty. This kind of giving flows from gratitude for the Gospel and a desire to participate in God's work.

Shifting our hearts toward generosity is a process. It begins with gratitude, grows through consistent obedience, and is strengthened by seeing God's faithfulness over time. As disciples practice generosity regularly, fear gives way to freedom, and giving becomes a joyful act of worship rather than a reluctant obligation.

Ultimately, financial generosity forms us into people who trust God deeply, live open-handedly, and reflect the generous heart of our Father. When we give consistently and cheerfully, we not only support Kingdom work—we grow into the kind of disciples who live with confidence in God's provision and joy in participating in His mission.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What is your current attitude toward giving financially?
2. What does Scripture teach about how and why we give?
3. How have you seen God provide when you've been generous?

for Leading

1. How can you disciple someone who is afraid to start tithing or giving?
2. What are some practical ways to talk about giving with others?
3. How do you model financial generosity in your leadership?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Understanding Tithes and Offerings

Objectives

for Learning

To distinguish between tithes and offerings and understand their Biblical purpose and impact

for Living

To faithfully give both tithes and offerings as an act of worship, trust, and Kingdom partnership

for Leading

To teach others how tithes and offerings express our obedience and support the mission of the Church

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Scriptures for Understanding Tithes and Offerings

- Leviticus 27:30
- Malachi 3:8-10
- Matthew 23:23
- Genesis 14:18-20
- Numbers 18:21
- 2 Chronicles 31:4-5
- Deuteronomy 14:22-23
- 2 Corinthians 8:12
- Exodus 35:5
- Mark 12:17
- Proverbs 11:24-25
- Luke 21:1-4

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what tithes and offerings are and why they are important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Tithes are the first tenth of our income, set apart for the Lord (Lev. 27:30). Offerings go beyond the tithe—gifts freely given in response to God's blessings or specific needs. Together, they reflect our obedience and generosity.

Jesus affirmed the practice of tithing (Matt. 23:23)—not legalistically, but in the context of justice, mercy, and faithfulness. Offerings are invitations to participate in what God is doing both locally and globally.

Understanding the difference clarifies our commitment and releases us from confusion or guilt. It's not about pressure, but participating in God's work with joy.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What do the words "tithe" and "offering" mean to you?
2. What's your current posture toward giving? What kind of giving do you participate in—or avoid?
3. How have you seen offerings make a difference in ministry?
4. What motivates your giving: obligation or worship?

for Leading

1. How can you explain tithes and offerings to someone new in the faith?
2. How do you disciple others in making giving a regular rhythm?
3. What examples of ministry impact can you share to inspire giving?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Time Stewardship

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that time is a gift from God and is meant to be stewarded wisely and intentionally

for Living

To prioritize God's Kingdom in your schedule and live with purpose and balance

for Leading

To help others evaluate and reorient their time toward spiritual growth, service, and rest

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Scriptures for Time Stewardship

- Ephesians 5:15-17
- Psalm 90:12
- Colossians 4:5
- Ecclesiastes 3:1
- Matthew 6:33
- James 4:13-15
- Proverbs 21:5
- Luke 10:38-42
- Mark 1:35
- Psalm 39:4-5
- 1 Corinthians 10:31
- Romans 12:1

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what time stewardship is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Time is a non-renewable resource. Once spent, it's gone. Scripture tells us to redeem our time (Eph. 5:16) and number our days (Psalm 90:12). Stewarding time well means living with purpose, margin, and awareness of what matters most.

Jesus balanced rest, prayer, people, and mission. So can we. Time stewardship doesn't mean busyness—it means intentionality. It's about aligning our calendar with our calling. Our schedule becomes a way to invite God into every hour of our lives.

Time stewardship also requires discernment and courage, the willingness to say no to good things in order to say yes to God's best. Our culture rewards urgency and overcommitment, but Scripture invites us into wisdom, trust, and rest. When we allow God to shape our priorities, our time becomes a testimony of faith, revealing what we truly value and who we trust to lead our lives.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What does your current schedule say about your priorities?
2. Where are you investing time that doesn't align with your purpose?
3. How can you intentionally make room for God's mission in your week?

for Leading

1. How do you guide others in creating margin for what matters most?
2. What rhythms or tools help people reflect on how they use their time?
3. How do you lead your team or family in stewarding time wisely?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.

- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Using Talents for God's Purpose

Objectives

for Learning

To discover that every gift and skill we possess is meant to glorify God and build His Kingdom

for Living

To actively use your talents in your church, community, and calling to serve others and reflect Jesus

for Leading

To help others identify, develop, and deploy their God-given talents in meaningful and impactful ways

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Scriptures for Using Talents for God's Purpose

- 1 Peter 4:10-11
- Romans 12:6-8
- Matthew 25:14-30
- 1 Corinthians 12:4-7
- Colossians 3:23-24
- Exodus 31:1-5
- Ephesians 2:10
- Proverbs 18:16
- 2 Timothy 1:6
- Philippians 2:13
- James 1:17
- Genesis 1:28

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what using your talents is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

God has designed every disciple with a unique combination of spiritual gifts, natural talents, and acquired skills. As explored in the study on Spiritual Gifts, these gifts are empowered by the Holy Spirit and given for the common good. Alongside spiritual gifts, God also uses abilities developed through education, work, creativity, leadership, and experience. Scripture affirms both. In Exodus 31, God fills artisans with skill and wisdom for His purposes, reminding us that what we might call "ordinary abilities" are often sacred tools in God's hands.

Using our talents is a form of giving. When we serve with what God has entrusted to us, we give our time, energy, creativity, and expertise to bless others. This generosity goes beyond money. We give encouragement through leadership, clarity through administration, beauty through creativity, care through hospitality, and strength through service. Every time we use our talents for God's purposes, we are offering something valuable that builds up the body of Christ and advances His Kingdom.

Jesus' parable of the talents in Matthew 25 challenges disciples to steward what they have been given with faithfulness and courage. God does not compare our gifts to others; He calls us to be faithful with what is in our hands. Choosing not to use our talents out of fear, insecurity, or passivity is not humility—it is a missed opportunity to participate in God's work. Growth, boldness, and multiplication come when we step out in obedience and trust God with the results.

To applying our talents, though, we must be available. God intends for our gifts to be used in multiple arenas of life: within the church, in our workplaces, in our families, and throughout our communities. Using talents well means serving with excellence, remaining teachable, and continually developing what God has given us. It also requires alignment with God's character, ensuring that our gifts are expressed with humility, love, and integrity rather than for recognition or control.

As disciples mature, using talents becomes a spiritual discipline. We intentionally look for ways to serve, invite others into our activity, and go beyond our comfort zones. Over time, God refines our gifts, increases our influence, and opens new opportunities for impact. When disciples faithfully use their talents, the Kingdom grows, the Church is strengthened, and God is glorified through lives fully surrendered to His purposes.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What are some talents or gifts God has given you?
2. How are you currently using those for Kingdom impact? How can you still grow in using them to minister to others?
3. What fears or excuses keep you from stepping out and applying your talents in ministry?

for Leading

1. How do you help others discover their gifts and talents?
2. What opportunities can you create for people to grow in their talents?
3. How can you lead in this practice with both confidence and humility?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Lifestyle of Contentment

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the spiritual value of simplicity and its role in removing distractions to follow Jesus wholeheartedly

for Living

To declutter your heart and life to better pursue God's presence, priorities, and mission

for Leading

To lead others in embracing a lifestyle of simplicity, focus, and margin for discipleship and mission

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Scriptures for a Lifestyle of Contentment

- Matthew 6:19-21
- Luke 12:15
- Philippians 3:7-8
- Hebrews 12:1-2
- 1 Timothy 6:6-8
- Ecclesiastes 4:6
- Proverbs 15:16
- Matthew 13:22
- Romans 12:2
- Psalm 119:37
- Mark 10:21
- 2 Timothy 2:4

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what a lifestyle of contentment is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

We live in a culture of excess and distraction, but Jesus calls us to simplicity. His own lifestyle models this practice. As a traveling teacher with "no place to lay his head" (Matt. 8:20), He relied on the hospitality and generosity of others to make His ministry possible. He didn't accumulate wealth for Himself and often preached against storing up possessions on earth. Instead, He instructed us to look to God for the provision (Matt. 6:25-34) He knows we need.

In the modern world, it's easy to look these examples by. Basic possessions don't seem like distractions. But our culture is obsessed with experiences—both material and emotional.

That's why removing distractions doesn't mean poverty—but priority. Living in contentment is about removing what hinders to make room for what matters most: loving God and loving people (Hebrews 12:1). Jesus chose to live this kind of life to show us what complete, daily dependence looks like. When we implement a similar lifestyle—throwing off the distractions that hinder us from seeking God—we can find peace.

And it doesn't stop there. Though it will look different for everyone, removing distractions also means blinders are removed, and we are able to see others and their needs more clearly.

When we choose contentment, we create space to hear God, serve others, and live on mission. Simplicity leads to clarity—and clarity leads to power.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What's currently distracting you from your spiritual growth?
2. How would your life change with greater contentment? Where do you struggle to find contentment the most?
3. What's one step you can take to eliminate distractions and declutter your schedule or space?

for Leading

1. How do you model a lifestyle of contentment?
2. How can you help others recognize the distractions that hinder in their lives?
3. What disciplines can you teach that cultivate an ultimate focus on God?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Sharing Resources

Objectives

for Learning

To understand that sharing what we have is a Biblical expression of love, generosity, and Gospel community

for Living

To develop a lifestyle of open-handedness, regularly using your possessions to meet needs and glorify God

for Leading

To encourage and equip others to view their resources as tools for blessing, not items to hoard

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Scriptures for Sharing Resources

- Acts 2:44-45
- Hebrews 13:16
- 1 John 3:17-18
- Luke 3:11
- Deuteronomy 15:7-8
- Proverbs 11:25
- 2 Corinthians 9:10-11
- Matthew 5:42
- Isaiah 58:7
- James 2:15-17
- Romans 12:13
- Philippians 4:15-17

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what sharing resources is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

From the earliest days of the Church, sharing resources has been a visible and expected expression of discipleship. In Acts 2, believers did not view their possessions as private entitlements but as gifts entrusted to them for the good of others. This posture reflected a deep trust in God as their provider and a commitment to live as a Gospel-shaped community. Generosity was not driven by obligation, but by love and unity rooted in Christ.

Jesus' teaching in Matthew 25:35-40 makes this even clearer. When Jesus describes caring for the hungry, the thirsty, the stranger, the sick, and the imprisoned, He identifies Himself with those in need. Sharing resources is not presented as an optional act of kindness; it is treated as a defining mark of those who truly know Him. When disciples share what they have, they are not merely helping people—they are responding directly to Jesus. This elevates everyday generosity into an act of worship and obedience.

Sharing resources goes far beyond financial giving alone. It includes opening your home for a meal or as a place to stay, sharing clothing or groceries, offering childcare, providing transportation, or using your skills and time to meet practical needs. Many disciples overlook these everyday opportunities, not realizing that such simple acts are powerful expressions of the Gospel. When all that we have is made available to God, even ordinary resources become instruments of blessing.

Living with open hands also reshapes how we view possessions. Instead of asking, "What do I need to protect?" disciples begin to ask, "Who can I bless?" This shift breaks the grip of fear and scarcity and replaces it with faith and gratitude. Sharing what we have does not diminish us; Scripture consistently teaches that God replenishes and multiplies generosity for greater impact.

Ultimately, sharing resources strengthens relationships, builds trust within the church, and makes the love of Christ visible to the world. It reminds us that people matter more than possessions and that everything we have is meant to serve God's purposes. A disciple who shares freely reflects the generous heart of the Father and points others toward the Gospel through tangible love.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What resource have you been blessed with that others might need?

2. What holds you back from sharing freely? What kinds of resources do you struggle to share—money, time, food?
3. What examples of generosity have you seen that inspire you to step into this calling?

for Leading

1. How can you inspire others to recognize where they have excess and live open-handedly?
2. What practical systems or rhythms could you create for sharing in your group or church?
3. How do you help others discern needs and respond wisely?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Supporting Missions

Objectives

for Learning

To understand God's heart for global and local missions and our role in supporting it through giving and prayer

for Living

To faithfully give, pray, and advocate for the spread of the Gospel around the world

for Leading

To lead others in catching a vision for missions and investing in the Great Commission

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Scriptures for Supporting Missions

- Matthew 28:19-20
- Romans 10:14-15
- Philippians 4:15-17
- Acts 1:8
- 3 John 1:5-8
- Isaiah 6:8
- Matthew 9:37-38
- 2 Corinthians 9:11-13
- Luke 10:2
- Romans 15:20-24
- Mark 16:15
- Psalm 96:3

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what supporting missions is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

From the beginning, God's heart has been for all nations to know Him. Missions is not a secondary emphasis of the Church; it is central to why the Church exists. Jesus' command to "go and make disciples of all nations" reveals that the Gospel is meant to move outward, crossing cultural, geographic, and generational boundaries. Every disciple is invited to participate in this mission, though not everyone participates in the same way.

For some, obedience to the Great Commission involves going. Going means offering your time, presence, skills, and availability to God's work beyond your familiar context. This can look like moving cross-culturally, serving on short-term mission trips, engaging in local outreach to unreached communities, or leveraging your vocation for Gospel impact. Going often requires stepping into discomfort, trusting God in new environments, and physically embodying the love of Christ among people who may never hear the gospel otherwise.

However, Scripture makes it clear that the mission of God is not carried forward by goers alone. The Bible consistently affirms that sending, giving, and praying are essential and honored ways of fulfilling the Great Commission. In Romans and Philippians, Paul speaks with deep gratitude toward churches who supported him financially and spiritually. Their partnership made them co-laborers in the Gospel, even though they never traveled where Paul went. Supporting missions is not a lesser calling; it is a shared calling.

Many disciples wrestle with guilt because they do not feel called to go. Scripture offers freedom here. God intentionally designed missions to require different roles within the body of Christ. Those who send create sustainability. Those who give expand reach. Those who pray unleash spiritual power. Together, these expressions form a unified mission that no individual could accomplish alone.

When you support missions through generosity and prayer, you extend your obedience far beyond your immediate context. You participate in church planting, leadership development, Bible translation, humanitarian care, and Gospel proclamation in places you may never see. Supporting missions is not passive; it is active partnership. It reflects trust in God's global plan and a willingness to invest in what He is doing around the world.

Ultimately, supporting missions aligns your heart with God's redemptive purposes. Whether you go, send, give, or pray, your role matters. The question is not whether you are involved in the mission, but how faithfully you are stewarding the role God has entrusted to you.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What is your current engagement with missions—through giving, praying, going, or all three?
2. Why do you think missions support is so important? Why is this practice a part of our answer to the Great Commission?
3. How can you grow in passion for God's work around the world?

for Leading

1. How do you help others develop an understanding and vision for global missions?
2. What's a practical way to raise awareness and support within your church or group?
3. How can you mentor others to go or give and pray regularly for missions?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Helping in Times of Crisis

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical mandate to show up with compassion and action in times of crisis

for Living

To respond to crises with practical, Spirit-led help that reflects the love of Christ

for Leading

To mobilize others to step in during times of need with readiness, unity, and faith

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Scriptures for Helping in Times of Crisis

- Luke 10:30-37
- Galatians 6:2
- Proverbs 3:27
- Isaiah 58:10
- Romans 12:15
- Matthew 25:35-40
- James 2:14-17
- 2 Corinthians 1:3-4
- 1 Thessalonians 5:14
- John 11:33-36
- Acts 11:27-30
- Deuteronomy 15:11

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what helping in crisis is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Crises are defining moments for the Church. While meeting everyday needs is a vital expression of generosity, crises call for something more urgent and coordinated. A crisis is a moment when normal systems break down and immediate intervention is required. In these moments, disciples are not only invited to respond personally, but to mobilize collectively. The Church is uniquely positioned to step into chaos with hope, clarity, and action.

Jesus modeled this kind of compassionate intervention in the parable of the Good Samaritan. The Samaritan did more than feel sympathy. He interrupted his plans, assessed the severity of the situation, used his resources, and ensured long-term care. He did not delegate responsibility or wait for someone else to act. This story has become foundational for Christian humanitarian work because it shows that loving our neighbor includes stepping into hard, costly situations when others pass by.

In reality, though, helping in times of crisis moves beyond individual acts of kindness into shared responsibility. Scripture repeatedly shows God's people responding together when suffering is widespread or overwhelming. In Acts 11, the early church did not simply feel compassion for those facing famine; they organized, gave sacrificially, and sent relief.

Now, modern examples of Christian relief organizations reflect this same Biblical pattern: moving quickly, working together, and bringing both practical help and the hope of Christ into devastating circumstances. Crisis response becomes a powerful witness when the Church shows up prepared, united, and motivated by love rather than fear or convenience.

Showing up in moments of crisis communicates the Gospel in tangible ways. Presence, empathy, and sacrificial action often speak louder than words. When disciples respond with humility, courage, and compassion, people see a reflection of Christ in the midst of pain. These moments not only meet urgent needs but also reveal the heart of God to a watching world.

Helping in times of crisis is not reserved for specialists or organizations alone. Every disciple has a role to play, whether through prayer, generosity, service, leadership, or support. The question is not whether crises will come, but whether the Church will be ready to respond together when they do.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. How have others helped you during a time of crisis?

2. What keeps you from responding when someone is in need?
3. How can you be more attentive and attuned to the needs of those around you?

for Leading

1. How do you prepare a team or small group to respond to crisis?
2. What partnerships or resources do you know of that you can mobilize quickly?
3. How do you disciple others to show up with grace, not just solutions?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Teaching Generosity

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical basis for generosity and the calling to pass it on to others

for Living

To regularly speak about and model generosity as a lifestyle and value

for Leading

To disciple others in giving joyfully, consistently, and sacrificially, ultimately reflecting the heart of God

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Scriptures for Teaching Generosity

- 2 Corinthians 9:6-8
- 1 Timothy 6:17-19
- Proverbs 11:24-25
- Acts 20:35
- Luke 6:38
- Deuteronomy 15:10
- Romans 12:8
- 2 Corinthians 8:7
- Matthew 6:19-21
- Psalm 37:21
- Hebrews 13:16
- Malachi 3:10

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what teaching generosity is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Teaching generosity goes beyond personal obedience; it involves intentionally shaping how others understand, value, and practice generosity. While giving is something we do, it's also something we can pass on. Scripture consistently calls leaders and mature believers not only to live generously, but to help others grow in a right understanding of God's provision, trust, and purpose for resources. Avoiding the topic out of discomfort leaves people spiritually underdeveloped in an area Jesus spoke about often.

For those who are still learning, teaching generosity starts with clarity. Generosity is not defined here as a dollar amount or a one-size-fits-all standard, but as a heart posture rooted in trust and gratitude toward God. Teaching at this level focuses on helping people see that generosity flows from the Gospel, that God is the ultimate provider, and that giving is a joyful response to grace rather than a burdensome obligation.

Practically, teaching generosity happens through both words and actions. It includes open conversations about money, storytelling that celebrates God's faithfulness, and modeling generosity in everyday life. It also requires wisdom and sensitivity. People come from different financial backgrounds, experiences, and levels of trust. Effective teaching meets people where they are, invites them into faith-filled steps appropriate to their season, and avoids comparison or pressure.

Teaching generosity also involves helping others connect giving to spiritual growth. As people learn to give consistently and sacrificially, they grow in trust, contentment, and freedom. Leaders and disciplers play a crucial role in naming these connections, affirming progress, and reinforcing that generosity is a learned discipline that develops over time.

Ultimately, teaching generosity multiplies impact. When disciples learn not only to give, but to teach others to give, generosity becomes embedded in families, churches, and future generations. This reflects the heart of God, who generously gives and invites His people to do the same as a collective way of life.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What have you been taught about generosity? Has that come from believers or nonbelievers?
2. What hinders you from talking about giving with others?

3. How can you challenge yourself to demonstrate faith in this area?

for Leading

- How can you teach generosity without guilt or pressure?
- What Scriptures or personal experiences can help you communicate the heart behind giving?
- How can you build a culture of generosity in your ministry or home?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
- Choose one of the Scriptures that really impacted you. Commit to memorizing it this week!



GIVE

Above-and-Beyond Generosity

Objectives

for Learning

To understand the Biblical call to generous, sacrificial, above-and-beyond giving that reflects God's heart and advances His Kingdom

for Living

To cultivate a lifestyle that goes beyond basic giving and joyfully offers time, resources, and finances in ways that stretch faith and fuel mission

for Leading

To be able to model, teach, and inspire others to practice above-and-beyond generosity that honors God and impacts people eternally

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Scriptures for Above-and-Beyond Generosity

- 2 Corinthians 8:1-7
- 2 Corinthians 9:6-11
- Luke 21:1-4
- Proverbs 3:9-10
- Matthew 6:19-21
- Malachi 3:10
- Acts 20:35
- 1 Timothy 6:17-19
- Philippians 4:15-19
- Hebrews 13:16

How do these Scriptures define and illuminate what above-and-beyond generosity is and why it is important in the life of a disciple?

Hearing

Above-and-beyond generosity flows from a heart transformed by Jesus.

Scripture teaches that giving is not about an amount but about faith, worship, and trust. The Macedonian believers (2 Corinthians 8) gave sacrificially out of poverty, demonstrating that generosity is rooted in grace, not abundance. Jesus praised the widow's offering in Luke 21 because she gave from her heart, not her surplus.

Biblical generosity reminds us that everything belongs to God, and we honor Him by releasing what He has entrusted to us for His purposes. Above-and-beyond giving therefore extends beyond finances. It includes time, resources, hospitality, and compassion.

What distinguishes this kind of generosity from others is the long-term impact it brings. This kind of generosity advances missions, supports those in need, and stores up treasures in heaven (Matthew 6:19-21). When we give freely, we declare that God is our provider and that His Kingdom is our priority.

Questions

for Learning and Living

1. What motivates Biblical generosity? How is it different from cultural generosity or philanthropy?
2. Which Scriptures most challenge or inspire you toward deeper generosity?
3. What are some ways God has provided for you that increase your trust in Him?
4. What areas of your life—time, finances, resources—are hardest to give abundantly? Why?
5. How does sacrificial generosity shape your spiritual growth and trust in God?

for Leading

1. How can you model above-and-beyond generosity in ways others can see and follow?
2. What are some practical ways to encourage those you disciple to grow in generosity?
3. How would you explain the difference between tithing and above-and-beyond generosity?
4. What obstacles might people face when it comes to sacrificial generosity, and how can you help them overcome these barriers?

5. How can generosity be used as a discipleship tool to shape hearts and priorities?

Doing

- What is Jesus saying to you about this?
- How are you going to respond? Look at your personal discipleship assessment.
    - Give 1 to 3 concrete action steps you can implement this week to help you take the next step of Learning, Living, or Leading in this area.
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