

1 Cor. 7:38

Who does well?

(Do not confuse with vs. 37.)

1 Cor. 7:38

Who does better?

1 Cor. 7:39

How long is a wife bound by law?

1 Cor. 7:39

As long as her husband lives, a wife is what?

1 Cor. 7:39

If a woman's husband dies, she is at liberty to do what?

1 Cor. 7:39

If a woman's husband dies, she is at liberty to remarry how?

1 Cor. 7:39

A woman may remarry if what happens?

1 Cor. 7:40

According to Paul's judgment, a woman whose husband has died would be happier if she does what?

1 Cor. 7:40

According to Paul's judgment, if a woman whose husband dies remains as she is, then she is what?

1 Cor. 7:40

Paul thinks that he has what?

1 Cor. 11:1

Who did Paul say to imitate?

1 Cor. 11:1

Paul says to imitate "me, just as I also imitate" who?

1 Cor. 11:2

Why did Paul praise the Corinthian brethren? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:2

How did the Corinthian brethren remember Paul?

1 Cor. 11:2

How did the Corinthian brethren keep the traditions?

As long as her
husband lives

He who does not
give her in marriage

He who gives her in
marriage

In the Lord

Marry whom she wishes,
only in the Lord

Bound by law

Happier

Remains as she is

If her husband dies

Christ

Me (Paul)

The Spirit of God

Just as Paul delivered
them

In all things

1. They remembered
him in all things
2. They kept the
traditions just as
Paul delivered them

1 Cor. 11:3
Who is the head of Christ?

1 Cor. 11:3
Man is the head of who?

1 Cor. 11:3
Christ is the head of who?

1 Cor. 11:3
God is the head of who?

1 Cor. 11:4
When a man is praying or
prophesying, he dishonors
his head if he does what?

1 Cor. 11:4
A man dishonors his head
if his head is covered
when he is doing what?
(2 points)

1 Cor. 11:4
Every man praying or
prophesying with his head
covered does what to his
head?

1 Cor. 11:5
Every woman who prays or
prophesies with her head
uncovered does what to her
head?

1 Cor. 11:5
A woman dishonors her
head if her head is
uncovered when she does
what? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:5
A woman dishonors her
head if she prays or
prophesies how?

1 Cor. 11:5
If a woman's head is
uncovered when she prays
or prophesies, it is the
same as what?

1 Cor. 11:6
If a woman does not cover
her head, let her be what?

1 Cor. 11:6
Paul says to let a woman be
shorn, if she does not do
what?

1 Cor. 11:6
If it is shameful for a
woman to be shorn or
shaved, let her be what?

1 Cor. 11:6
Let a woman be covered, if
it is what?

Every man

Woman

God

1. Praying
2. Prophesying

Covers his head

Christ

1. Prays
2. Prophesies

Dishonors her head

Dishonors his head

Shorn

As if her head
were shaved

With her head
uncovered

Shameful for a woman
to be shorn or shaved

Covered

Cover her head

1 Cor. 11:7

Who should not cover their heads?

1 Cor. 11:7

What should a man not do?

1 Cor. 11:7

Why should a man not cover his head?

1 Cor. 11:7

Man is what? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:7

Woman is the glory of who?

1 Cor. 11:7

Who is the glory of man?

1 Cor. 11:7

Woman is what?

1 Cor. 11:7

Woman is the glory of who?

1 Cor. 11:7

Man is the glory and image of who?

1 Cor. 11:8

Who is not from woman?

1 Cor. 11:8

Who is woman from?

1 Cor. 11:8

For _____ is not from _____ but _____ from _____.

1 Cor. 11:9

Who was woman created for?

1 Cor. 11:9

Who was not created for woman?

1 Cor. 11:9

Nor was _____ created for the _____, but _____ for the _____.

Because he is the
image and glory of
God

Cover his head

Men

Woman

Man

1. The image of God
2. The glory of God

God

Man

The glory of man

man, woman, woman,
man

Man

Man

man, woman, woman,
man

Man

Man

1 Cor. 11:10
Who ought to have a
symbol of authority on her
head?

1 Cor. 11:10
What should a woman have
on her head?

1 Cor. 11:10
A woman ought to have a
symbol of authority on her
head, because of what?

1 Cor. 11:10
Because of the angels, a
woman should have what?

1 Cor. 11:11
In the Lord, man is not
independent of who?

1 Cor. 11:11
In the Lord, woman is not
independent of who?

1 Cor. 11:11
Man is not what of woman?

1 Cor. 11:11
Woman is not what of man?

1 Cor. 11:11
Nevertheless, neither is
_____ of _____, nor
_____ of _____,
in the _____.

1 Cor. 11:12
Man comes through who?

1 Cor. 11:12
Who comes through
woman?

1 Cor. 11:12
All things are from who?

1 Cor. 11:12
What are from God?

1 Cor. 11:12
For as _____ came from
_____, even so _____ also
comes through _____; but
_____ are from _____.

1 Cor. 11:13
Paul says for the Corinthian
brethren to judge among
whom?

The angels

A symbol of authority

The woman

Man

Woman

A symbol of authority
on her head

man, independent,
woman, woman
independent man

Independent of man

Independent of woman

God

Man

Woman

Yourselves

woman, man, man,
woman, all, things, God

All things

1 Cor. 11:13, 14

What questions does Paul ask the Corinthian brethren to ask themselves when they judge about head coverings? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:14

What teaches that if a man has long hair it is a dishonor to him?

1 Cor. 11:14

Nature teaches that it is a dishonor for a man to have what?

1 Cor. 11:14

Nature teaches that if a man has long hair, it is a what?

1 Cor. 11:15

If a woman has long hair, it is a what?

1 Cor. 11:15

What is a glory to a woman?

1 Cor. 11:15

What is given to woman for a covering?

1 Cor. 11:15

A woman's hair is given to her for what?

1 Cor. 11:16

Who does not have "no such custom"? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:16

Paul wrote that if anyone seems to be what, we have no such custom, nor do the churches of God?

1 Cor. 11:17

How did Paul say that Corinthian brethren were coming together?

1 Cor. 11:17

Paul wrote that he does not what, "since you come together not for the better but for the worse"?

1 Cor. 11:18

When the Corinthian brethren were coming together as a church, Paul heard there were what among them?

1 Cor. 11:18

Paul heard about the divisions in the church in Corinth and he wrote that he believed it how?

1 Cor. 11:19

Why must there be factions among the Corinthian brethren?

Long hair

Nature

1. Is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?
2. Does not even nature itself teach you that if a man has long hair, it is a dishonor to him?

Long hair

A glory to her

A dishonor to him

1. "we" (Paul)
2. the churches of God

A covering

Her hair

Praise you

Not for the better
but for the worse

Contentious

That those who are
approved may be
recognized among you

In part

Divisions

1 Cor. 11:19

Those who are approved may be recognized if there were what among the Corinthian brethren?

1 Cor. 11:20

Paul said that when the Corinthian brethren were coming together, they did not eat what?

1 Cor. 11:21

What was each one doing when they came together to eat?

1 Cor. 11:21

The way they were eating together resulted in one being what, and another what? (2 points)

1 Cor. 11:22

What 4 questions does Paul ask? (4 points)

1 Cor. 11:22

How did Paul answer the question "Shall I praise you in this?"

1 Cor. 11:22

Paul asked if they did not have houses to do what in?

1 Cor. 11:22

Paul asked if they despise what?

1 Cor. 11:22

Paul asked if they shame who?

1 Cor. 11:23

Where did Paul receive that which he delivered to the Corinthian brethren?

1 Cor. 11:23

What did Paul receive from the Lord?

1 Cor. 11:23

What did the Lord Jesus do on the same night in which He was betrayed?

1 Cor. 11:23

When did the Lord Jesus take bread?

1 Cor. 11:24

When Jesus had given thanks, what did He do to the bread?

1 Cor. 11:24

What did Jesus do before He broke the bread?

Each one takes his
own supper ahead
of others

The Lord's Supper

Factions

I do not praise you

1. Do you not have houses
to eat and drink in?
2. Do you despise the church
of God and shame those
who have nothing?
3. What shall I say to you?
4. Shall I praise you in this?

5. hungry
6. drunk

Those who have
nothing

The church of God

To eat and drink in

Took bread

"That which I also
delivered to you"

The Lord

Gave thanks

Broke it

On the same night in
which He was betrayed

1 Cor. 11:24
What did Jesus say after
He broke the bread?

1 Cor. 11:24
"Take, _____; this is My
_____ which is _____ for
_____; do this in _____ of
_____."

1 Cor. 11:24
Jesus said that the bread
was what?

1 Cor. 11:24
When we break bread and
eat it, what does Jesus
want us to do?

1 Cor. 11:25
What did Jesus take after
supper?

1 Cor. 11:25
What did Jesus say the
cup is?

1 Cor. 11:25
When are we to remember
Jesus?
(Don't confuse with vs. 24.)

1 Cor. 11:25
When we drink the cup,
what does Jesus want
us to do?

1 Cor. 11:24
"Take, _____; this is My
_____ which is _____ for
_____; do this in _____ of
_____."

1 Cor. 11:25
"This _____ is the _____
_____ in My _____. This
_____, as _____ as you _____
it, in _____ of _____."

1 Cor. 11:26
What do we proclaim when
we eat this bread and drink
this cup?

1 Cor. 11:26
When do we proclaim the
Lord's death till He comes?

1 Cor. 11:26
By eating this bread and
drinking this cup, we
proclaim the Lord's death
till when?

1 Cor. 11:27
If someone eats this bread
or drinks this cup of the
Lord in an unworthy
manner, what will happen?

1 Cor. 11:27
A person will be guilty of
the body and blood of the
Lord, if they do what?

"My body which is
broken for you"

eat, body, broken,
you, remembrance, Me

"Take, eat: this is My
body which is broken
for you; do this in
remembrance of Me."

The new covenant in
My blood

The cup

Remember Him

eat, body, broken,
you, remembrance, Me

Remember Him

As often as you drink it

As often as we eat
the bread and drink
the cup

The Lord's death till
He comes

cup, new, covenant,
blood, do, often, drink,
remembrance, Me

Eat the bread or
drink the cup in an
unworthy manner

He will be guilty of
the body and blood of
the Lord

Till He comes

1 Cor. 11:27

A person will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord, if they eat this bread or drink this cup in what way?

1 Cor. 11:28

What does Paul say a person should do before eating the bread or drinking the cup?

1 Cor. 11:28

Once a man examines himself, then he can do what?

1 Cor. 11:28

But let a _____ himself, and so _____ him _____ of the _____ and _____ of the _____.

1 Cor. 11:29

He who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner, eats and drinks what to himself?

1 Cor. 11:29

A person eats and drinks judgment to himself, when he does what?

1 Cor. 11:29

A person who eats and drinks in an unworthy manner is not discerning what?

1 Cor. 11:29

Who does not discern the Lord's body?

1 Cor. 11:30

Because of eating and drinking in an unworthy manner, many are what? (3 points)

1 Cor. 11:29, 30

Many are weak and sick and sleep because of what reason?

1 Cor. 11:31

If we would judge ourselves, we would not be what?

1 Cor. 11:31

We would not be judged, if we would do what?

1 Cor. 11:32

When we are judged, we are what?

1 Cor. 11:32

We are chastened by the Lord when we are what?

1 Cor. 11:32

When we are judged, we are chastened by the Lord, that we may not be what?

Eat of the bread and
drink of the cup

Examine himself

An unworthy manner

Eats and drinks in
an unworthy manner

Judgment to himself

man, examine, let, eat,
bread, drink, cup

1. Weak
2. Sick
3. Sleep(ing)

He who eats and drink
in an unworthy manner

The Lord's body

Judge ourselves

Judged

Eating and drinking in
an unworthy manner
(not discerning the
Lord's body)

Condemned with
the world

Judged

Chastened by the Lord

1 Cor. 11:32
When may we not be
condemned with the world?

1 Cor. 11:33
What does Paul tell the
Corinthian brethren to do
when they come together
to eat?

1 Cor. 11:33
When are the Corinthian
brethren to wait for one
another?

1 Cor. 11:34
If anyone is hungry, what
are they to do?

1 Cor. 11:34
A person should eat at
home if they are what?

1 Cor. 11:34
Paul says that "you come
together for judgment" if
what?

1 Cor. 11:34
Paul says that a hungry
person should eat at home,
lest what happen?

1 Cor. 11:34
When will Paul set the rest
in order?

1 Cor. 11:34
When Paul comes, he will
do what?

1 Cor. 15:1
What was Paul declaring to
the Corinthian brethren?

1 Cor. 15:1, 2
What gospel was Paul
declaring to the Corinthian
brethren? (4 points) (Give
verses)

1 Cor. 15:1
What did the Corinthian
brethren stand in?

1 Cor. 15: 1, 2
I declare to you the _____
which I _____ to you, which
also you _____ and in which
you _____, by which also you
are _____, ..."

1 Cor. 15:2
The Corinthian brethren
are saved by the gospel
declared to them if they do
what?

1 Cor. 15:2
What do the Corinthian
brethren need to hold fast
to in order to be saved?

When they come
together to eat

Wait for one another

When we are judged

If a hungry person
does not eat at home

Hungry

Eat at home

Set the rest in order

"When I come"

"You come together
for judgment"

The gospel

1. The gospel which I
preached to you (vs. 1)
2. The gospel which you
received (vs. 1)
3. The gospel in which
you stand (vs. 1)
4. The gospel by which
you are saved (vs. 2)

"The gospel which I
preached to you"

"That word which I
preached to you"

"Hold fast that word
which I preached to
you"

gospel, preached,
received, stand, saved