
MODULE 4

PARTICIPANT'S MANUAL

MISSION TO MULTIPLY COURSE
Planting Healthy Churches





**multiplication
network**

MISSION TO MULTIPLY CHURCH PLANTING CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

	MODULE 1 HEALTHY CHURCH PLANTING	MODULE 2 PREPARING TO SHARE THE GOOD NEWS	MODULE 3 UNDERSTANDING GOD'S PLAN	MODULE 4 SHARING THE GOOD NEWS	MODULE 5 MOVING PEOPLE TOWARD FAITH	MODULE 6 GROWING DISCIPLES
DEVOTIONAL	Biblical Foundations for Healthy Churches	Theological Foundations for Healthy Churches	Missiological Foundation for Healthy Churches	Strategic Foundations for Healthy Churches	Living the Gospel	Christian Growth: Christ the Focal Point (<i>or Christ the Center</i>)
SESSION 1	WHAT IS A HEALTHY CHURCH?	SPIRITUAL MAPPING: PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH	WHAT GOD IS SHOWING ME: SHARING YOUR RESEARCH	JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH	BARRIERS TO EVANGELISM	THE GREAT COMMISSION AND CHURCH PLANTING
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Mission, Text, and Context	Vision, Text, and Context	Affirmed in God's Call	Evangelism	Evangelism and Discipleship
SESSION 2	WHAT IS A HEALTHY CHURCH PLANTER?	THIS IS WHAT JESUS DID FOR ME! DEVELOPING AND SHARING YOUR PERSONAL TESTIMONY	WHAT GOD IS SHOWING ME: SHARING YOUR TESTIMONY AND PRAYER WALKING	BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP	THE PROCESS OF CONVERSION I	KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL DISCIPLE - MAKING
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Affirmed in God's Call	Evangelism	Vision, Text, and Context	Empowering leaders	Evangelism	Discipleship
SESSION 3	"Z" THINKING: WHAT DOES GOD WANT?	LEADING SMALL GROUPS	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DISCERNING GOD'S VISION	EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING	THE PROCESS OF CONVERSION II	KNOW YOUR GOAL, KNOW YOUR PEOPLE
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism, Discipleship, and Empowering Leaders	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism	Evangelism	Discipleship
SESSION 4	THE CHURCH PLANTING CYCLE	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS II: OBSERVING GOD'S WORD	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING THE MISSION	STARTING A SMALL GROUP	SMALL GROUP EVANGELISM	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS IV: APPLYING GOD'S WORD
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Evangelism	Evangelism and Discipleship
SESSION 5	WHY SMALL GROUPS?	HOW TO MOBILIZE PRAYER FOR YOUR CHURCH PLANT	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING VALUES	EVANGELISM AND MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS	PRACTICE: SMALL GROUP EXPERIENCE	UNDERSTANDING WORLDVIEWS
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Evangelism and Discipleship	Evangelism	Communicating a Clear Vision	Service	Evangelism	Affirmed in God's Call
SESSION 6	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS I: LETTING THE BIBLE TEACH US	A CONCERT OF PRAYER: PSALM 95	MY CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN: DEFINING STRATEGIES	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS III: INTERPRETING GOD'S WORD	PRESENTATION OF MASTER PLANS	CONCERT OF PRAYER THANKING GOD FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Evangelism and Discipleship	Worship	Communicating a Clear Vision	Evangelism and Discipleship	Synthesis of Concepts	Worship

	MODULE 7 BUILDING A TEAM	MODULE 8 BUILDING A TEAM	MODULE 9 CARING FOR PEOPLE	MODULE 10 ESTABLISHING THE CHURCH	MODULE 11 PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE	MODULE 12 GOING FORWARD IN UNITY
DEVOTIONAL	Transformed by the Gospel	Grace is for the Humble	Love, the Foundation of Ministry	So that the World May Believe: John 17	Counting the Cost	Till the Whole World Hears!
SESSION 1	BIBLICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE CHURCH	TEAMWORK: WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS	RELATIONAL EVANGELISM	CORPORATE FUNCTIONS OF THE CHURCH	INTRODUCTION TO STEWARDSHIP	RESOLVING CONFLICT
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Empowering Leaders	Evangelism	Synthesis of Concepts	Stewardship of Resources	Fellowship
SESSION 2	THE CHURCH: A LIVING ORGANISM	TEAM DEVELOPMENT	CARING FOR SMALL GROUP MEMBERS	MINISTRY THROUGH SPIRITUAL GIFTS	FINANCIAL STEWARDSHIP	REPENTANCE AS A WAY OF LIFE
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Empowering Leaders	Fellowship	Mobilizing the Body According to Spiritual Gifts	Stewardship of Resources	Fellowship
SESSION 3	WHEN IS A GROUP OF PEOPLE A CHURCH?	SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION DYNAMICS	CARING FOR OUR COMMUNITY	HOW TO USE A SPIRITUAL GIFTS SURVEY	STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOPS	REPENTANCE AND RESTORATION: CHURCH DISCIPLINE
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Synthesis of Concepts	Discipleship	Evangelism, Text, and Context	Mobilizing the Body According to Spiritual Gifts		Fellowship
SESSION 4	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS V: WAYS TO USE INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDIES	TRAINING NEW SMALL GROUP LEADERS	CHARACTERISTICS OF GROWING CHURCHES	DYNAMICS OF SPIRITUAL WARFARE		RELEASING OTHERS FOR MINISTRY
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Discipleship	Discipleship and Empowering Leaders	Synthesis of Concepts	Fellowship		Empowering Leaders
SESSION 5	PROFILE OF A CHRISTIAN LEADER	STYLES OF INTERACTION	SERVANT LEADERSHIP	HOW TO LEAD THE CHURCH IN WORSHIP		OUR CHURCH AND THE LARGER BODY OF CHRIST
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Empowering Leaders	Empowering Leaders	Empowering Leaders	Worship	Stewardship of Resources; Communicating a Clear Vision	Fellowship
SESSION 6	BIBLICAL PREACHING I: UNDERSTANDING THE MESSAGE	BIBLICAL PREACHING II: UNDERSTANDING THE AUDIENCE	A CONCERT OF PRAYER: EPHESIANS 3-5	BIBLICAL PREACHING III: THE PREACHER AS A PERSON		CONCERT OF PRAYER: PRAYING TO SPREAD THE GOSPEL
HEALTHY CHURCH CONCEPT	Worship	Worship	Fellowship	Worship		Evangelism

MISSION TO MULTIPLY
Planting Healthy Churches Modules
Multiplication Network
More Churches, Stronger Churches
Copyright © 2015



This church planter training material is a combination of the Abridged Omega Course and Multiplication Network's Planting Healthy Churches material.

Multiplication Network has obtained permissions from the Training Center for Church Planters and from World Ministries to put forth this work for the use of the church.

You are **permitted and encouraged to reproduce and distribute this material** in any format provided that: (1) you credit the source, (2) you indicate if modifications are made, (3) you do not charge a fee beyond the cost of reproduction, and (4) you do not make more than 1,000 copies.

OMEGA Course:
Practical Church Planter Training

Copyright © 2000, 2006 United World Mission.
This material was originally copyrighted by The Alliance for Saturation Church Planting and was prepared by that partnership in cooperation with Peter Deyneka Russian Ministries, Project 250.

If you would like to post this material to the internet or if your intended use is other than outlined above, please contact United World Mission, ATTN: Jay Weaver/Omega, 9401-B Southern Pine Blvd., Charlotte, NC 28273-5596, or omega_course@alliancescp.org.

Translations and adaptations for your context are also encouraged.

We thank Dr. Jerry Wofford and Dr. Jeff Hale for their invaluable contribution in the preparation of this resource.

Gary Teja and John Wagenveld, Mission to Multiply editors

www.multiplicationnetwork.org

	SUGGESTED 1-DAY FORMAT FOR MODULE 4 TRAINING	
	INTRODUCTION TO MODULE 4	8:00
	DEVOTIONAL: STRATEGIC FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTHY CHURCHES	8:15
	REPORTING	8:30
SESSION ONE	JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH	9:00
	BREAK	10:00
SESSION TWO	BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP	10:15
SESSION THREE	EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING	11:15
	LUNCH	12:15
SESSION FOUR	STARTING A SMALL GROUP	1:15
SESSION FIVE	EVANGELISM AND MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS	2:15
	BREAK	3:15
SESSION SIX	INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS III: INTERPRETING GOD'S WORD	3:30
	CLOSING	4:30
	END OF DAY	4:45

SHARING THE GOOD NEWS

Module 4

Learning Objectives:



- » Participants will be able to identify four strategic reasons for church planting drawn from the book of Acts.
- » Participants will define the theological concept of justification in their own words and learn how to lead a Bible study to explain the concept to others.
- » Participants will contrast worldly and Christian leadership, apply the 5 Functions of New Testament Leadership to the Church Planting Cycle, and discuss the appropriateness of directive and facilitative leadership within the church planting process.
- » Participants will learn and discuss 5 principles of evangelism for church planters.
- » Participants will develop a detailed plan for leading a small group meeting.
- » Participants will learn and develop activities related to the 3 types of relationships between evangelism and service.
- » Participants will learn and apply the concepts of the interpretation stage of the inductive Bible study process.
- » In an action plan for Module 5, building on previous work, each church planter will develop a church planting master plan. Using the provided template, each church planter will specify the relevant research, vision, mission, core values, and strategy that will guide his or her church planting effort. Each church planter is to obtain documented approval of his or her supporting church and pastor (verified by the pastor's signature) indicating approval of the church planting master plan document.

Introduction to Module 4

Icebreaker Activity: Who Am I?

STRATEGIC FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTHY CHURCHES

Definition: STRATEGY is a set of _____
that you will take to accomplish your _____ and
_____ while _____ your CORE VALUES.

Common Strategic Reasons for Planting Churches:



- ☐ The POPULATION is growing rapidly.
- ☐ New churches reach MORE people than established ones.
- ☐ Established churches tend to PLATEAU.
- ☐ New churches help stimulate ESTABLISHED churches.
- ☐ Churches are needed close to where the lost LIVE.
- ☐ New churches are more FLEXIBLE.
- ☐ It is impossible for one church to reach EVERYONE.
- ☐ New churches develop LEADERS quickly.
- ☐ PROXIMITY aids discipleship.

Which of the reasons for church planting so far are ones you hadn't thought of? Which reasons are ones that would motivate the people you're working with to plant a church?





REASONS FOR WHICH SOME NEW TESTAMENT CHURCHES WERE STARTED:

Read: Acts 8: 1-8, 12

Strategic Reason 1: RESPONSE TO _____.

Read: Acts 10: 1-24, 36-48.

Strategic Reason 2: RESPONSE TO _____.

Strategic Reason 3: RESPONSE TO AN _____.

Read: Acts 16: 9-15.

Strategic Reason 4: _____.

IN SHARING THE GOOD NEWS.

REPORTING

ABC CHURCH PLANTING REPORT

MONTHLY REPORT

GENERAL INFO

MONTH OF REPORT		MENTORING MEETING ATTENDED	YES	NO
CHURCH PLANTER'S NAME				
CHURCH PLANTER'S ZONE				
ZONE COORDINATOR				

INDIVIDUALS

	MONTHLY GOAL	MONTHLY RESULT
NEW CONTACTS PEOPLE CONTACTED IN THE CHURCH PLANTING CONTEXT TO PRESENT THE GOSPEL		
NEW CONVERSIONS FOLLOWERS OF JESUS		
NEW PERSONS BAPTIZED PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN THE SACRAMENT OF BAPTISM		
NEW LEADERS IN TRAINING PEOPLE THAT THE PLANTER IS TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP		

SMALL GROUPS | Minimum 2 new disciples and one leader

	MONTHLY GOAL	MONTHLY RESULT
NEW SMALL GROUPS GROUPS INITIATED THIS MONTH		
NEW PARTICIPANTS IN SMALL GROUPS NEW PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN SMALL GROUPS THIS MONTH		
NEW LEADERS WITH A GROUP NEW LEADERS WITH A GROUP UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PLANTER		

PRAYER REQUESTS

- _____
- _____
- _____

TESTIMONY

THREE LINES ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH: THE FOUNDATION OF OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD

SESSION 1

Introduction:

- How can we know God in a close, loving relationship?
- Does God truly accept us?
- Where does our acceptance before God come from?
- How can we live a life that is pleasing to Him?
- What happens when we sin?

Christian theologian Millard Erickson wrote,

Certain aspects of the doctrine of salvation relate to the matter of one's standing with God. The individual's legal status must be changed from guilty to not guilty. This is a matter of one's being declared just or righteous in God's sight, of being viewed as fully meeting the divine requirements. The theological term here is justification... Justification is a forensic or declarative action of God, like that of a judge in acquitting the accused... Justification is intimately linked with union in Christ.

BIBLE STUDY

I. Justification is NOT



- A. By _____
- B. A pardon in which God _____ our sin

II. Justification is

- A. The _____ of God: Romans 3:21-24
- B. The Great _____: 2 Corinthians 5:21, Isaiah 61:10, Romans 4:3-5, 8:1, Ephesians 4:22-24

III. The Crucial Issues of Justification by Faith

- A. Can we justify _____?
- B. Can we take credit for what _____ has done?

Example:



Consider a man who has done a terrible crime and is awaiting the penalty of death. As he is waiting, one of his friends goes to the judge and asks for his pardon. The judge replies, "I will let him go, if you give me your son to die in his place." The friend says, "This is ridiculous. How could I ever do this?" But the judge says, "This is the only way that I will let him go free." After much agony, the father decides he will sacrifice his son for the friend...knowing it is the only way. In obedience, the son goes to the judge and agrees to die in the place of his father's friend. The next day the judge executes the son and sets the man free. Soon after this, the father happens to overhear a conversation between the released prisoner and a friend. When asked, "How were you set free from your penalty of death?" the released man replies, "Well, while I was in prison I kept myself clean, behaved well, and did what the guards asked. Then they let me go because of my good behavior."

Discussion:

- How do you think this father responded to what his friend said?
- How could the released man think that his behavior had anything to do with his release after the son had given his life for him?
- In our daily walk with the Lord, why is it so hard for us who began in grace to continue in grace, trusting in the finished work of Jesus Christ on the cross?
- How does justification by faith affect the way you relate to God and the way you think He relates to you?

Reflection:

In the space provided, write out your definition of "justification by faith."

ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 5

Before returning for Module 5, lead another person or small group in this inductive Bible study on justification by faith, and then have the person or group write out their definition of justification. Bring what they have written to the next training session.

Break (15 min.)

BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP

SESSION 2

THE DEFINITION OF LEADERSHIP

My definition of leadership:

Discuss the following in the large group.

- "Leadership is _____, the ability of one person to influence others" (Sanders, *Spiritual Leadership*, p. 31).
- "Leadership is a dynamic process in which a man or woman with God-given capacity influences God's people toward _____ purposes for that group." (Clinton, *Making of a Leader*, p. 14; cf. p. 127).
- Compare your definition of leadership with that of Sanders and Clinton.
- A one-word definition for leadership may be that leadership is "_____."
- What are the implications of defining leadership as "influence?"
- Who are the leaders in your church or ministry who are people with influence?



PRINCIPLES OF BIBLICAL LEADERSHIP

Worldly leaders often assume that “leaders can’t trust their subordinates to do what they should do,” and that, “if you trust people too much, they will take advantage of you.” Worldly leaders may further believe that people will do what you want them to only when motivated by reward or threatened by punishment. As a result of these presuppositions, worldly leaders often assume authority purely on the basis of either the position they hold or by the power of personality. Worldly leadership can occur both in the secular world and within the church.

SEVEN SOURCES OF POWER

Here are seven sources of power. All can be good or bad, depending on how they are used. With which ones do you identify?

- Duration/longevity in office—based on time
- Position—based on one’s title
- Ability—based on one’s gifts
- Fear—based on fear and reward
- Respect—based on character and personality
- Information—based on access and knowledge
- Relation—based on friendship or connection

From “Creativity and Innovation in Leadership,” a doctoral class taught by Dr. Larry Osborne

Discussion:

Considering the relationship of masters and slaves in Paul’s day, what does Ephesians 6:9 tell us about threatening people under our authority?



Have you ever felt victimized by leaders who behaved according to the above ideas? How did it affect you?



A. Authority to lead comes from _____.

What do the following verses teach us about authority as instituted by God?

- Romans 13:1-7, I Peter 2:13-17
- Ephesians 5:22-25, 6:1-4
- Hebrews 13:17
- John 8:28-29
- John 15:16

B. _____ should characterize Christian leaders.

- Proverbs 6:16-17
- Philippians 2:1-8; John 13:15

C. Christian leadership needs to be developed through careful _____ and _____.

- 2 Timothy 2:15
- Romans 6:13, I Corinthians 6:20
- James 1:12

Differences of Worldly vs. Christian Leadership

WORLDLY LEADERSHIP	CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
Self-confident	Confident in _____
Understands people	Understands _____ and people
Decides by one's self	Seeks to find _____ will
Ambitious	_____-like
Develops one's own methods	Finds and follows _____ methods
Enjoys giving others orders	Delights in obeying _____
Motivated by personal concerns	Motivated by _____ for God and people
Independent	_____-dependent

D. The Bible describes a _____ of leadership styles.
Ephesians 4:11-12

New Testament Leadership Functions

GIFT	CONCERN	FUNCTION
Apostle	Vision	Pioneer
Prophet	Sin	Preach
Evangelist	Salvation	In-Outreach
Pastor	Nurture	In-reach
Teacher	Truth	Instruct

E. The primary function of church leadership is to _____.
Ephesians 4:11-12

Directive and Facilitative Leaders

DIRECTIVE LEADER	FACILITATIVE LEADER
Work-oriented: "get the job done"	People-oriented: "get people involved"
Doer	Delegator
Goal: "to do the work of the ministry"	Goal: "to equip others to minister"
Practitioner	Equipper, enabler, trainer

PERSONAL REFLECTION



- How do people become leaders in your culture?

- Why is it important that all leaders first be good followers?

- How does the understanding that "your authority to lead comes from God" change your perspective on your leadership?

- What chances are being taken when a new believer with natural leadership ability is given leadership in the church?

- Which of the five New Testament Leadership Functions are most natural for you?

- In what ways are these biblical concepts of leadership different from worldly principles of leadership?

CASE STUDIES



1. Joseph has been leading a church plant project in Kampala. Sarah and Ruth have been members of the team for three months. Recently Sarah and Ruth began to feel a great deal of frustration with the ministry. They have some good ideas for evangelism but they do not feel the freedom to even state their ideas. Their leader, Joseph, seems unwilling to listen to their suggestions. Instead he tells them what they should do and how they should do it. As a result, Sarah and Ruth are thinking about leaving the ministry and starting out on their own. **How would you evaluate Joseph's leadership?**
2. Roberto leads a team of three couples in a church plant in Madrid. Roberto provides excellent sermons during worship each Sunday morning and he leads a mid-week cell group, which has grown to nearly 20 faithful members. Everyone loves Robert's ability to teach and preach the Word of God, as well as his ability to organize activities. However, Roberto is beginning to feel exhausted from the workload. Roberto asks fellow team member Michael to start a new cell group with several from Roberto's group. But, there is little interest, which is very discouraging for Michael. **Evaluate how Roberto handled the transfer of responsibility to Michael.**
3. The new church in the southern part of the Loreto region is growing at a rapid rate. Many say this growth is due to the excellent leadership that Alfredo and Anna have provided. They began the church after Alfredo returned from Lima with a seminary degree. Most of those who attend are new believers with no previous church background at all. Alfredo does most of the preaching and Anna organizes the Sunday school program. As they have grown, Alfredo has had his eye out for some new leaders to assist him in the church work. But no one else seems qualified to lead. He feels fortunate to have found three young men who could be trained for church leadership. Alfredo found scholarships for two of them to attend the seminary in Lima. They leave in the fall to begin a 3-year program. **How would you evaluate this method of leadership development?**

4. Akbar lives in a small village in northern India that has no evangelical church. Akbar recently learned that several believers in his village travel from all different directions to attend church- some from as far as 30 kilometers away. Under Akbar's leadership, the believers are organized into a new church. As the believers gather, they are all excited about a local church and everyone enthusiastically shares ideas about how the church should be organized based on their experience in their former churches. But Akbar makes it clear that he will be the pastor and that the people should forget about any traditions or practices in the churches they came from, because he is in charge as the pastor of this church. **What do you think will be the result of Akbar's approach?**

5. Jacques has planted three churches in various cities in western Burkina Faso. Jacques is a natural church planter. He is very energetic and outgoing, having gifts as an evangelist. He plays the guitar and sings and can entertain an audience for hours. He loves to start things and then move on to something else. The churches he starts seem to resemble his personality. They are very exciting at first but soon fizzle out when something more exciting comes along. Jacques contends that this is just his personality and that there is really nothing he can do to change. He knows that God uses him in spite of this. **How would you evaluate Jacques's leadership?**

6. John has been working hard in his church plant in Sydney for several years. The church is doing very well. It has grown to nearly 200 in the past three years. His wife and four children sometimes go for several days without seeing him because he leaves early in the morning and returns late at night. John does not like to live this way but his people are so needy. Many are sick and need to be visited, and the homeless need constant attention. John knows that if he stops doing all that he is doing, the ministry will suffer, people will not get saved, and the church will not grow any more. **Do you think John is a good leader? Why or why not?**

EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING

SESSION 3

REPORT ON ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 4

5 Principles of Evangelism for Church Planters



A. Use _____ among people.
John 1:40-41, 4:28-30, Luke 8:38-39

B. New believers witness _____.

C. Go for _____.

People with influence or authority over others are considered "gatekeepers" because their coming to know Christ can open the door for others to accept him.
Acts 16:11-15, 17:1-9, 18:7-8

D. Consider cultural _____.
1 Corinthians 9:20-23

E. Look for _____.

ACTION PLAN FOR MODULE 5



Before returning for Module 5, use the My Church Planting Master Plan template provided below to compile a written master plan for your new church plant. Meet with your sponsoring church and pastor or mentor to have this plan approved prior to Module 5.

CHURCH PLANTING MASTER PLAN

FOR

(Name of target people group, population, or geographic location)

PREPARED BY

(Your name)

ENDORSED AND SUPPORTED BY

(Name of your supporting church pastor or mentor)

(Date this document was approved by your supporting church and pastor)

I. Research: What God has Shown Me about My Target People, Population, or Area

A. General description:

B. Opportunities or open doors for the Gospel that were discovered:

C. Barriers to the Gospel and how they can be overcome:

D. Important facts that will inform my church planting effort:

- a.

- b.

- c.

- d.

- e.

II. Vision Statement

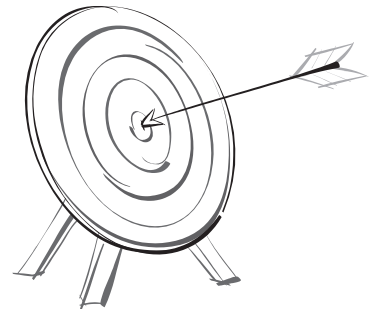
Bible reference supporting the Vision Statement:

III. Mission Statement

Bible reference supporting the Mission Statement:

S

IV. Core Values Statement



Bible reference supporting the Core Values Statement:

V. Strategic Plan

A. Prayer:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

B. Evangelism:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

C. Discipleship:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

D. Fellowship (Gathering Together):

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

E. Leadership Development:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____



F. Worship:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

G. Service:

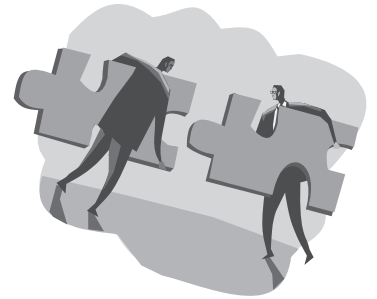
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

H. Multiplication (Missions):

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

 PASTOR

 SOWER

 CHURCH REPRESENTATIVE


The signature and date confirm that the supporting church and pastor or mentor approve and support this church planting plan.

Signature of the pastor of the supporting church or your mentor and date of approval.

Lunch (60 min.)

STARTING A SMALL GROUP

SESSION 4

TEACHING & DISCUSSION

1. _____ for a New Cell Group
 - A. Form a _____ (Ephesians 6:19, 1 Thessalonians 5:25)
 - B. Form a _____ (Luke 10:1)
 - C. _____ Your Target Area
2. Make _____
 - A. Who is your target _____?
 - B. How can you form _____ with them?
3. Choose a _____

What would be an _____ location for your cell group to meet?
4. _____ for the First Meeting
 - A. What are some of the unusual problems you might have when you are doing "pioneering" church planting in an area with no Christian witness?
 - B. What could be done to overcome these obstacles?
 - C. What would you say to a believer who is part of your cell group but who is fearful to open his home to the visitors he would not know?



SMALL GROUP PLANNING WORKSHEET

Small Group Planning Worksheet

Date and time of meeting: _____ Location and host: _____
FELLOWSHIP
Refreshments: _____ Activities, games: _____
WORSHIP
Song leader: _____
PRAYER
Prayer: _____
BIBLE DISCUSSION
Discussion leader: _____ Scripture passage: _____
MINISTRY ENVISIONING
Sharing time: _____ Activities: _____

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

- Who is your apprentice leader?
- Who is discipling each member of your group?
(Who are you discipling?)
- What are you doing to help your apprentice leader develop leadership skills? How are you delegating ministries to him/her?
How are you modeling ministry with him/her?
- Are you praying for each member in your cell group?

EVANGELISM AND MEETING COMMUNITY NEEDS

SESSION 5



THREE TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SERVICE AND EVANGELISM

1. Ministry as a _____ of evangelism: Conversion to Christ makes us attentive to the needs of others and eager to meet them.

2. Ministry as a _____ for evangelism: service to others as the starting point that later makes them willing to hear the Gospel.

3. Ministry _____ evangelism: speaking of Jesus while serving others.



Break (15 min.)

INDUCTIVE BIBLE STUDY METHODS III:

INTERPRETING GOD'S WORD

SESSION 6

REVIEW



The three stages of an inductive Bible study: (Module 1)

- A. Observation – What does it _____?
- B. Interpretation – What does it _____?
- C. Application – What should I _____?

The basic steps in the observation stage of an inductive Bible study:
(Module 2)

- A. _____ for observation.
- B. Take enough _____.
- C. Look at the _____ (or situation).
- D. Examine the _____.
- E. Ask _____ questions.

PRESENTATION

1. _____ – The Second Stage of the Inductive Method
2. The _____ Process
 - I. Reflect on the key observation _____ of the passage.
 - II. Determine the author's _____.
 - III. Determine the _____ in the passage.
3. The Basic _____ of Interpretation
 - I. General _____ of Biblical Interpretation



- a. The Bible is the _____ Word of God.
- b. The Bible is its own best _____,
reflecting the character of God.
- c. Saving faith and the _____
are necessary to understand the Scripture.
- d. You should interpret history, actions, attitudes, personal
experience, etc., in the light of _____.
- e. The primary purpose of the Bible is not to increase
our knowledge but to _____ our lives.
- f. Every Christian has the _____, the
_____, and the _____ to
investigate and interpret the Word of God with the
help of the _____.

II. _____, _____, and
_____ Principles of Biblical Interpretation

- a. You should interpret words according to their meaning
in the _____ and _____
context of the author. Always think about how the
_____ hearers would have understood and
reacted to the message.
- b. It is important to understand the _____ of a
passage before trying to understand the theological truth
that it teaches.
- c. Figurative language normally has _____ main point.
Do not try to read too many things into passages that use
images or symbols for ideas.
- d. You should be no clearer on a subject than the Scriptures
are clear. Do _____ add your own thinking or church
tradition to what the Bible says, for you or others could
come to believe those thoughts are actually Scriptural.

III. Common Interpretation _____ to Avoid

- a. _____: jumping from one passage to a
different idea or teaching that you want to discuss.
- b. _____: ignoring the clear meaning of
Scripture and trying to find some hidden meaning.

- c. _____
 _____: forgetting the progressive nature of
 Scripture.

SMALL GROUP APPLICATION



Jeremiah 1 interpretation:

1. Find the key observations of the passage.
2. State the main point.
3. Describe the flow of thought.
4. Reflect on some "meaning" questions.

As you work through the statements above, it might be helpful to consider the following questions about the meaning of the text. Perhaps you will think of other good, or even better, questions. These are offered to start you on the process.

Verse 5

What does it mean that the Lord "knew" Jeremiah? What does it mean to be "set apart"?

What are some implications of the statement "...before you were born I set you apart..."?

Verse 6

Why might Jeremiah consider himself a "child"?

Why do you suppose Jeremiah responded the way he did?

Verse 7

How would you describe a call from God by what you see in this verse? What does your answer to the preceding question say about God and His character?

Verse 8

What do the Lord's words say about the response of the people to Jeremiah's future ministry?

What motivation is there for Jeremiah to face his enemies?

Verse 9

How did the Lord “put” His words into Jeremiah?

Verse 10

What do you think the phrases “uproot and tear down, to destroy and overthrow, to build and plant” mean?

What do you think there is about the character of Jeremiah that would allow him to follow through with God’s plan?

Verse 12

What principle do you find in this verse concerning God being active in the ministry of those He has called?

Verse 16

What does this verse show about the character of God, even when it comes to judging His own people?

Was God justified in what He planned to do to the people? Why?

Verse 17

What might have been part of Jeremiah’s “getting ready”?

Why do you think the Lord repeated again what he had already said before (verse 8)?

Verse 18

What is the meaning and significance of the phrases “fortified city, an iron pillar and a bronze wall”?

Why would the people of verse 18 be so opposed to Jeremiah and his message?

How does God strengthen and prepare His people today to stand for Him?

Verse 19

What does this verse show about God’s character and commitment to those He calls?

WHAT IS NEXT?

Before you come to the next module, we recommend you do the following:

- » Make 10 new contacts.
- » Present the Gospel to 5 people.
- » Start one new small group.

Action Plan for Module #5: Checklist

- » Lead a Bible study on justification and bring their definitions of justification (see Session 1).
- » Complete the Church Planting Master Plan (see Session 3).

CHURCH PLANTING GOALS FOR THIS MONTH	
INDIVIDUALS	
New contacts	Numbers Please
New conversions	Numbers Please
New persons baptized	Numbers Please
New leaders in training	Numbers Please
SMALL GROUPS	
New small groups	Numbers Please
New participants in small groups	Numbers Please
New leaders with a small group	Numbers Please

