

4. Why do you think Paul called an immoral, impure, or covetous person an idolater (5:5)? How are these sins idolatrous?

5. What do you think Paul means in 5:7 by warning us not to become “partners” with those who are disobedient?

6. What would be the first step for you in changing an old pattern of behavior?

7. Why would Paul contrast thanksgiving with the sins he has listed? How can thankfulness overcome these sins?

Sermon Notes

“Attitude Toward Sex, Inheritance in the Kingdom,
and the Wrath of God”

Ephesians 5:3-6

November 19, 2023

Let's Pray

Growth Group Homework

For the week of 11-19-2023

Adapted from Karen Hinkley, ed., Life Change Series: Ephesians, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1985, pp. 84-86; Keri Folmar, Grace: A Bible Study on Ephesians for Women, Cruciform Press, Minneapolis, MN, 2015, pp. 109-112; James Galvin, ed., et al., New Testament Lesson Maker, NavPress, Colorado Springs, CO, 1992, pp. 271; Lyman Coleman, et.al., eds., Serendipity New Testament for Groups, Serendipity House, Littleton, CO, 1986, p. 368-9.

Getting Started:

1. Are you motivated by both promised rewards (the carrot) as well as threatened consequences (the stick)? Which is more motivating to you, the carrot or the stick?

Digging Deeper:

Read Ephesians 5:1-7.

2. Read the kinds of behavior that Paul denounces in 5:3-4. Is there anything here that sounds a warning to you? What kinds of thoughts or actions should you be on your guard against?
3. 5:5-6 may seem to imply that no one who sins through immorality, impurity, or greed can be saved. How do 1 John 1:9-10, 3:6; Romans 8:1-5; and 1 Corinthians 6:9-11 shed light on these verses?