

Week 5

Small Group

Authorship: _____ is the tradition author

- The change from third narrative to first person (the “we sections”) in Acts 6:10-17; 20:6-21; and 27:1-16. This corresponds to the time Luke appears to begin with Paul.
- The use of medical terms in Luke’s Gospel and in Acts point to Luke, “the beloved physician” (Col. 4:14) as the probable author.
- The external evidence, starting in the second century is unanimous that Luke was the author.
- Luke was a gentile convert.
- Luke was the only Bible author who was not _____.

Written: _____

Peter and Paul are presented as still being alive (James and Steven are mentioned as having been killed) Peter and Paul died in the persecution under Nero in 68.

Place of Writing: _____

Original Intended Audience: Theophilus and Gentile Readers

- The word “Theophilus” come from two Greek words Theos meaning God and Philo meaning one who loves God, i.e. “a friend of God.”
- A common suggestion is that Theophilus was a Roman Official.

Key Verse: _____ which can be used as an outline for Acts

- Witness in Jerusalem: Acts 1-7
- Witness in Judea and Samaria: Acts 8-12
- Witness to the ends of earth: Acts 13-28

Key Chapter: _____ - Birth of the Church on the day Pentecost

Two main themes:

1. _____ and Fellowship in the church should result in caring for those in need.
2. Unity in _____ to the lost at home (evangelization) and abroad (missions)

Two Main People:

1. _____ (the apostle to the Jews)
2. _____ (the apostle to the Gentiles)

Nearly 100 people are mentioned in Acts.

There are _____ sermons or addresses in Acts

Acts 10 the Holy Spirit was poured out to the _____.

Within 30 or 40 years of the beginning of the church it had grown to the point that every major city in Asia Minor, Greece and Italy had at least one Christian congregation.

He mentions 95 different people, 54 cities, 32 countries and nine Mediterranean islands.