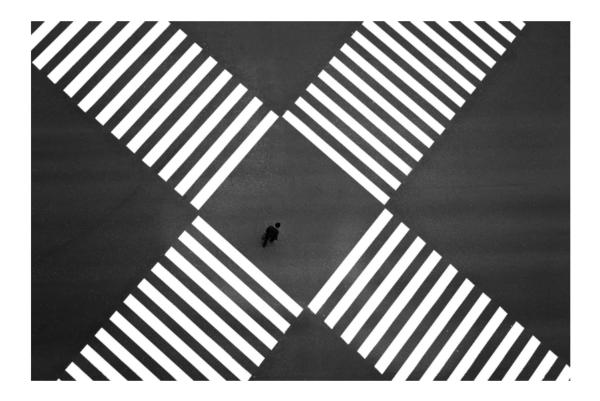
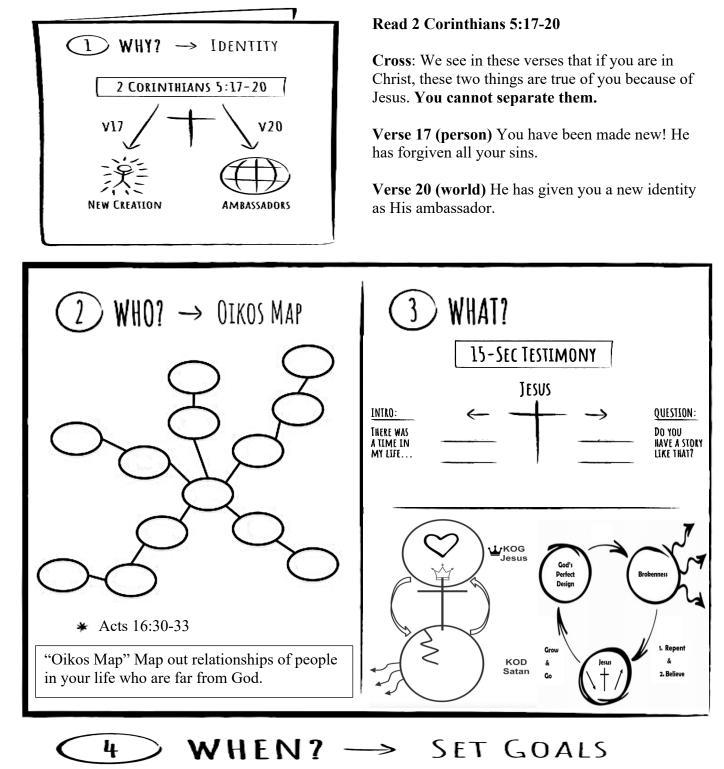
Evangelism and Discipleship Training Manual



4 Questions Training

Read Matthew 28:18-20. Jesus says to make disciples. This training equips Christians to make disciples by answering 4 questions.



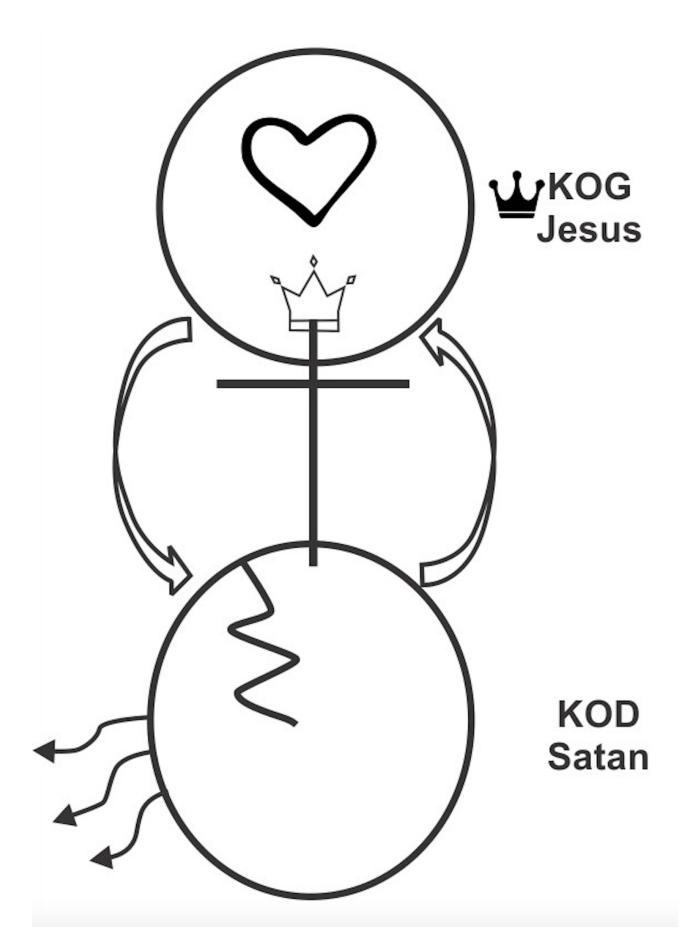
• PRAY 😪

DAILY TIME

• Share ୧ଟ୍ଟ

NAME(S) / TIME

Two Kingdoms



Two Kingdoms

The Two Kingdoms is a simple explanation of the gospel that Jesus preached during his earthly ministry. It is imperative to understand both the message of Jesus as well as our responsibility to proclaim the gospel. We find this in Colossians 1:13-14.

Begin by drawing two circles, one on top and one underneath it. There are two Kingdoms in this world. The first circle represents the Kingdom of God, which is perfect and full of love. The second circle describes the Kingdom of Darkness, which is a broken Kingdom full of evil and hatred.

Describe the Kingdom of God: God's plan from the beginning was for humanity to live in the Kingdom of Light. In this kingdom, Jesus is Lord. It is a Kingdom of peace and freedom from sin. The citizens of this Kingdom follow Jesus as king and live like Him.

Describe the Kingdom of Darkness. It is a place ruled by Satan. In this Kingdom, you are encouraged to follow the world, Satan, and yourself. It is filled with pain and heartache, so people try to escape through money, success, family, or religion. Draw crooked lines inside the circle showing that it is broken. But none of these things can remove you from the Kingdom of Darkness. Draw crooked arrows from the broken world to show how people try to escape the world of pain and suffering. They are all like an elastic band that stretches and can feel good for a moment, but eventually comes back and leaves you in brokenness. This Kingdom is a broken Kingdom.

Now compare the Two Kingdoms. In the Kingdom of Light, you experience love, but in the Kingdom of Darkness, there is only hate and brokenness. In the Kingdom of Light, there is freedom, but in the Kingdom of Darkness, you live in slavery. In the Kingdom of Light, you are filled with peace, but in the Kingdom of Darkness, you feel anger. In the Kingdom of Light, there is life, but in the Kingdom of Darkness, there is death.

Now make the presentation personal. Ask the person, "Which Kingdom do you think you are in right now?" "Which Kingdom do you want/like to live in?" No matter the answer to the first question, if their answer to the second question is, "I want to be in the Kingdom of Light," tell them the gospel.

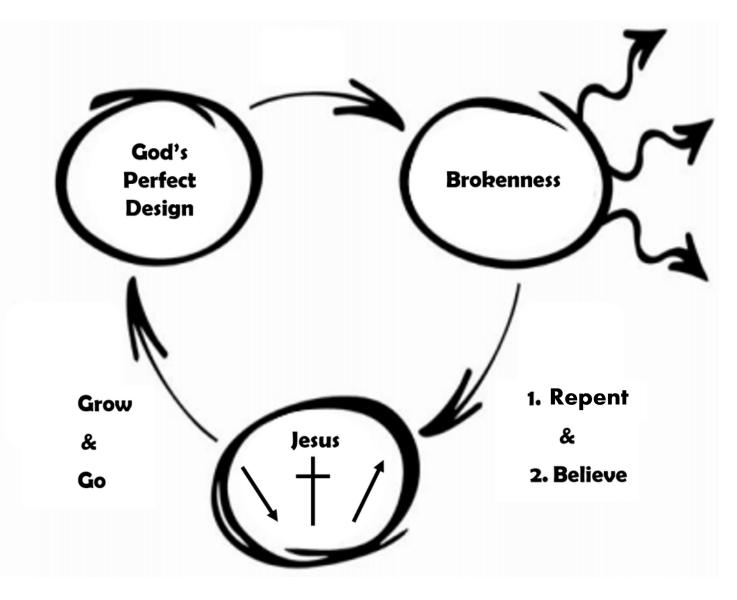
Draw the cross between the two circles. The good news is God had a rescue plan all along. He sent his only son, Jesus, to bring us into the Kingdom of Light. The Bible says in John 3:16 "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life." Jesus came to Earth and lived a life without sin (draw the arrow coming down). He lived an obedient life, never falling for the lies from the Kingdom of Darkness. Jesus took the death we deserved. He was buried but He rose again so that anyone that confesses Romans 10:9 will have eternal life (draw the arrow going up). When we believe in Jesus, he gives us eternal life. We are forgiven and can once again be a part of the Kingdom of Light.

Close with this. "Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me" (John 14:6). If we desire to be a part of the Kingdom of Light, it must be through faith in Jesus Christ. When we place our faith and trust in Jesus, the Bible says we are rescued from Darkness and transferred to the Kingdom of Light (Colossians 1:13). Ask them, "Would you like to receive Jesus today and move from the Kingdom of Darkness to the Kingdom of Light?"

Let them respond. If they are ready, let them pray a prayer of repentance and faith to be born again. If they are not ready, pray for them, and look for another time to talk more about the gospel.¹

¹ Kevin Rodgers, "Healthy Church Leadership: A Manual for Healthy Churches in Africa" (IMB, 2021), 79-80. This resource has been adapted for this manual.





Three Circles

The Three Circles is a popular method to share the gospel, like the Two Kingdoms. It shows how God created the world, how the earth became corrupt, and how Jesus reconciles us to God.

Draw the first and second circle next to each other. Our broken world is characterized by strife and sin. **Draw crooked lines inside the second circle showing that it is broken.** Sometimes people use money, alcohol, drugs, and other things to escape their problems, but like an elastic band, they are pulled back into the broken world. **Draw crooked arrows from the broken world to show how people try to escape pain and suffering. Other crooked arrows can represent money, family, corruption, or religion.** People use these things to try and fix their lives, but every time it pulls them into more brokenness. This is not how the world was originally designed. God created a perfect world, but people disobeyed and lost their perfect relationship with God. **Draw an arrow from the perfect world to the broken world symbolizing how mankind was removed from God's design by sin.** Do you agree that this world is broken?

Draw the circle of God's design. God's design, in the beginning, was a perfect world of love with no sin, and God desired a perfect relationship with mankind. However, through the sin of Adam and Eve, this perfect relationship shattered. The consequence is that we cannot have that same relationship with God and are in brokenness.

Ask the person to point to which circle represents their life. If they say they are living in the perfect world, ask them how they got there. If they say they are a believer but do not understand the gospel, or cannot explain it, move to the third circle. If they say their life looks like a broken world, ask them which world they want to be in. When they say they would prefer to be in the perfect world, move to the third circle.

Draw the third circle below the other two. There is only one way to get from brokenness back into a perfect relationship with God, which is through a relationship with Jesus Christ. Jesus is the Son of God, and the one who came down to earth (arrow coming down), died on the cross, and then rose again on the third day (an arrow going up). By his resurrection, He proved He is God and conquered death, paying the price for our sin. Jesus is the only way to get back to God's perfect design for our lives if we repent and believe in Him (write 'Repent & Believe').

Now draw a line from brokenness to Jesus, and from Jesus to God's design. If a person repents of their sin and places their faith in Jesus, He will save them. Once Jesus saves us, He changes us and we begin to grow spiritually. Jesus clarifies this in John 14:6 by saying, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me." It is possible to move from this world of brokenness, sin, and pain back into God's design where we experience a deep abiding relationship with Him.

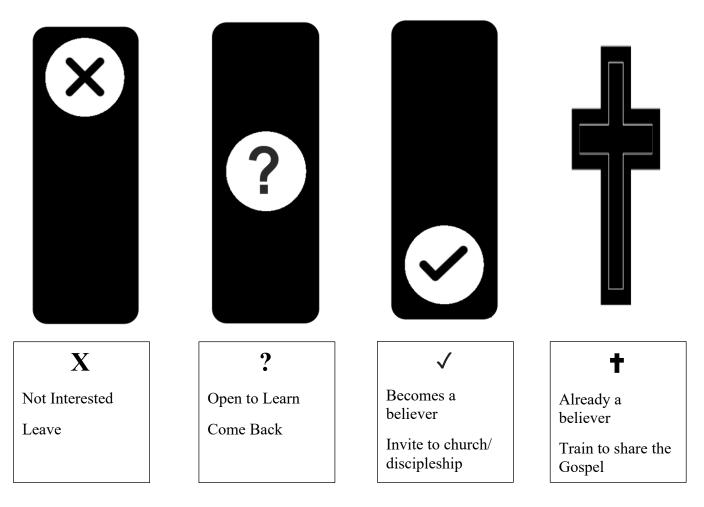
Now ask if they would like to repent, believe, and receive Jesus. Allow them to pray a prayer of repentance and faith so they can escape brokenness.

Cast vision with the new convert. God wants us to take this message to the world. Jesus came to this earth, died, and rose again to save those who repent and believe. He wants us to follow Him and fish for Him (Mark 1:17). We still have work to do in the broken world. Jesus sends us back into brokenness to share the message of salvation with lost people so they may be born again (draw the line and write 'Grow & Go'). Even though we are in a broken world, we can live in God's design for our lives. We must not leave others in brokenness, helping them find Jesus by sharing this message with them.²

² Ibid., 81–83. This resource has been adapted for this manual.

Count And Celebrate

When sharing the gospel, record the results. This is a tool to help leaders and members see the progress that the gospel is making in their community and encourages believers to persevere in witnessing for Christ.



| Gospel Sharing Results | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Symbol | Number | | |
| Χ | | | |
| ? | | | |
| \checkmark | | | |
| + | | | |
| Total | | | |

Short-Term Discipleship

These lessons are designed to help the believer understand the key elements of what is included in the Church. Each passage has been carefully selected to help the group discover what it means to obey Christ. When going through these passages, use the bible study method to discover what the text is saying.

Memorizing the Bible is important to fight against sin, lead people to Christ, and grow as a follower of God. **Psalm 119:11 says, "I have stored up your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you."** Memorize the related Bible passage below with every lesson studied.

| | Command | | Story | Additional Scriptures | Scripture Memory | Complete ✓ |
|----|--------------------------|----|----------------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Repent & Believe | 1. | Luke 7:36-50 | Romans 3:23, 6:23, 10:9-10 | 1. Matthew 4:17 | |
| 2. | Baptism | 2. | Acts 8:26-39 | Matthew 3:13-16; Romans 6:3-4; Acts 2:38 | 2. Matthew 28:19 | |
| 3. | Prayer | 3. | Matthew 6:5-15 | Luke 10:2 | 3. Matthew 6:9-13 | |
| 4. | Go and Make Disciples | 4. | John 4:4-42 | Luke 10:1-11 | 4. Matthew 28:19-20 | |
| 5. | Love | 5. | Luke 10:25-37 | John 13:34-35, 14:15, 15:13, 21:17; 1 Corinthians 13 | 5. Matthew 22:37-39 | |
| 6. | Worship | 6. | Acts 16:25-34 | Psalm 100 | 6. Matthew 4:10 | |
| 7. | Lord's Supper | 7. | Luke 22:7-20 | 1 Corinthians 11:23-29, Acts 2:42 | 7. Luke 22:19-20 | |
| 8. | Give | 8. | Mark 12:41-44 | Matthew 6:1-4, Acts 4:34-35; 2 Corinthians 9:6-7 | 8. Matthew 6:1-4 | |
| 9. | Gather | 9. | Acts 2:36-47 | Acts 5:42, 17:5-7, 18:7, 19:9, 20:20; Romans 16:1-5; 1 Corinthians 10:31, 16:19; Colossians 4:15; Philemon 1:1-2 | 9. Hebrews 10:24-25 | |

Long Term Discipleship

Using the same format, study the Gospel of Mark. The book of Mark helps the group understand an entire book of the Bible, not just individual stories. The Gospel of Mark is the shortest of the Gospels and gives the reader an overview of Jesus' life. Each lesson is less than 25 verses, so it is possible to finish this study in less than a year. Once you finish Mark, consider studying the gospel of John, or the book of Acts.

| Mark Study |
|-------------------------------------|
| 1. 1:1–20 (20) |
| 2. 1:21–39 (19) |
| 3. 1:40-2:12 (18) |
| 4. 2:13–28 (16) |
| 5. 3:1–12 (12) |
| 6. 3:13-35 (23) |
| 7. 4:1-20 (20) |
| 8. 4:21-41 (21) |
| 9. 5:1-20 (20) |
| 10. 5:21-43 (23) |
| 11. 6:1-13 (13) |
| 12. 6:14-30 (17) |
| 13. 6:31-44 (14) |
| 14. 6:45-56 (11) |
| 15. 7:1-13 (13) 16. 7:14-23 (10) |
| 16. 7:14-23 (10) |
| 17. 7:24-37 (14) |
| 18. 8:1-10 (10) |
| 19. 8:11-30 (20) |
| 20. 8:31–9:13 (21) |
| 21. 9:14-29 (16) |
| 22. 9:30-50 (21) |
| 23. 10:1-16 (16) |
| 24. 10:17-31 (15) |
| 25. 10:32–52 (21) |
| 26. 11:1-11 (11) |
| 27. 11:12-33 (22) |
| 28. 12:1–12 (12) |
| 29. 12:13-27 (15) |
| 30. 12:28-44 (17) |
| 31. 13:1-23 (23) |
| 32. 13:24-37 (14) |
| 33. 14:1-11 (11) |
| 34. 14:12-31 (20) |
| 35. 14:32–52 (21) |
| 36. 14:53–72 (20) |
| 37. 15:1-20 (20) |
| 38. 15:21-32 (12) |
| 39. 15:33-47 (15) |
| 40. 16:1-20 (20) |

Bible Study Method

This is an inductive Bible Study method that has a goal of teaching and empowering disciples to be able to understand how to study and obey God's Word for themselves.

The meaning of the Bible comes from the paragraph, not the sentence or the word. When studying the Bible, read full stories to understand the context of the passage and the content in the passage.

Bible intake requires that the recipient of the Word of God must fully engage the text in many ways. Below are questions to discuss from each text being studied. When answering the questions, make sure to reference the text or passage where you find the answer. In every text, both questions will have multiple answers.

- 1. What do we learn about God?
- 2. What do we learn about people?

When reading the text, some of these may be present, and some may not be present. Ask each question and consider carefully what is in the text.

- A. Is there a sin to avoid?
- B. Is there a promise to claim?
- C. Is there an example to follow?
- D. Is there a command to obey?¹

Model: Cross Meetings

Use the cross meetings format to create accountability and equip others well. This process has been proven to create people who practice the things they have learned. This is important for healthy churches where all the members fulfill their roles and obey the Great Commission. Using the Cross Meeting process from the beginning will encourage a spirit of unity among those who study together.

Look Back

1. Pastoral Care: Break into small groups of 2 to 4 and ask intentional questions to see how people are doing physically, spiritually, and emotionally.

2. Accountability: Members share how they were faithful with the previous week's assignment. At the end of each session, the members should make commitments to fish and follow for Christ.

3. Prayer: Take time to pray and invite the Holy Spirit to be present at this week's meeting.

4. Worship: Sing 1 to 2 songs to God in response to his goodness.

5. Vision Casting: Share a story or thought that contributes to the vision to keep people excited about the lessons.

Look Up

6. New Lesson: Cover all of this week's lesson, though you do not have to limit yourself to only the material presented.

7. Practice Lesson: For some lessons skills should be practiced, like evangelism and Bible study tools. Take time to practice with each other before leaving.

Look Forward

8. Fish and Follow Goals: Each week members of the study should set goals that they will be doing before the next meeting. Fishing for Christ is sharing Jesus with one person who is far from God throughout the course of the week. Following God is reading through a book of the Bible, at least one chapter per day. This may also include following God from the lessons, like commitments to be baptized, taking care of the needy, or reconciling with others. The results of these commitments should be shared the next week during accountability.

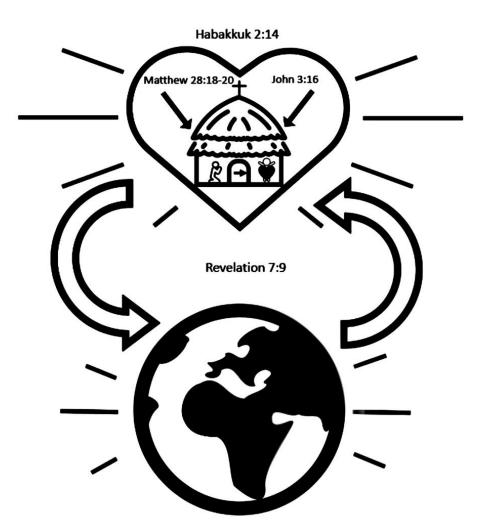
9. Prayer: Pray that members will keep their promises to God and stay faithful to share the gospel.

10. Send Out: Send the members out to do the work of a disciple in their community.⁴

Additional Discipleship Lessons

These lessons should be used when questions arise regarding church health. They may be used to correct problems in the church and help the body become healthier by reading and understanding Scripture through Bible interpretation.

| 1. | Accountability & Discipline: Matthew 18:15-20 |
|----|--|
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| | |
| 2. | Evangelism: Luke 10:1-23 |
| | 8 |
| | |
| | |
| 3 | Leadership: 1 Timothy 3:1-13 |
| 5. | Leadership. 1 Thirding 5:1 15 |
| | |
| | |
| 1 | Membership: 1 Corinthians 12:12-31 |
| 4. | Wiembership: 1 Corniunans 12.12-51 |
| | |
| | |
| 5 | Missions: Romans 10:13-17 |
| Э. | WISSIONS: Romans 10:15-1/ |
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| | |
| | |
| 6. | Preaching/Teaching: 2 Timothy 4:1-8 |
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| | |
| 7. | Assurance of Salvation: John 10:1-18; 1 John 5:11-12 |
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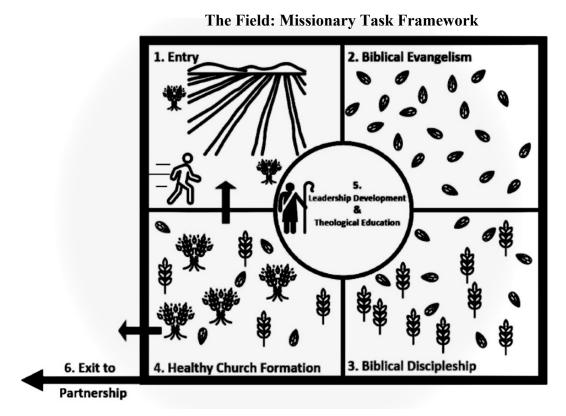


The Father's Heart is for His glory. Habakkuk 2:14 says "For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." The primary reason we do missions is to bring glory and honor to God. The ultimate vision in heaven is for every tribe, tongue, and nation to surround the throne of God to worship Him (Revelation 7:9). Reaching the lost for Christ, planting churches, and expanding the Kingdom of God across the globe brings Him glory, because the Father's Heart is for His glory (symbolized by lines going out from the heart).

The way the Father spreads His glory across the world is through bringing people to Himself. Since He loves the whole world (John 3:16), He desires to save the lost and gives His church the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20) for the purpose of bringing the world to Christ. God spreads His glory across the world through the local church (symbolized by the church building in the middle). God does work through individuals, but those individuals should always be a part of a local church. They are people who pray (symbolized by the person on their knees), abide in Christ (symbolized by the person with a big heart), and go to their neighbors with the gospel (symbolized by the arrow at the door).

Churches are how God spreads His glory throughout the world. They are made up of true believers who abide in Christ, pray, worship, and share with the lost. As churches fulfill the Great Commission and take the gospel to the world (symbolized by the curved arrows), God's glory is manifested in the world. This is the ultimate plan and purpose of God.⁵

⁵ Ibid., 93–101. This resource has been adapted for this manual.



This is based on Jesus' teaching in Mark 4:26-29. God works through individuals in local churches to enter new fields, share the gospel, disciple new converts, form healthy churches, train leaders, and exit to partnership.

1. Entry: Broad gospel sowing often happens before entering the field, like prayer walking and relationship building. In this field, the sower (a disciple) sows seeds (the gospel). Jesus in Mark 1:17 tells Peter and Andrew, "Follow me, and I will make you a fisher of men," which means Christians must follow Jesus and fish for Him. God is already preparing the harvest (Luke 10:2). There are two kinds of people in the world: saved and lost. When meeting a lost person, share the gospel. If saved, teach them to follow Christ and fish for Him.

2. Biblical Evangelism: After entering this field, find lost people and share the gospel. Once they are saved, teach them how to share the gospel. **Share with a simple, easy to understand, and reproduceable tool.**

3. Biblical Discipleship: Form new believers into a small (5-10 people) Bible study. Go through short term discipleship (9 lessons) then long term (6-8 months), **emphasizing regular obedience and accountability.**

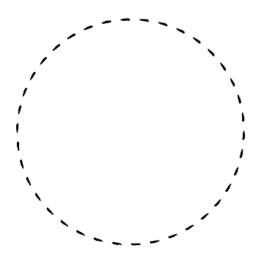
4. Healthy Church: Believers studying as a group should shift to see themselves as a church. Explain what is a healthy church using Acts 2:36-47. Using **Cross Meetings**, train them using the Bible so they understand how to meet as a church. A church is a group of people, not a building (1 Corinthians 12:12).

5. Leadership Development & Theological Education: This begins with evangelism and training others to share their faith. As churches form, leaders must be trained. Leaders for the new church should be involved in a Bible study and serve like Christ (Philippians 2:5-8). Leaders must be faithful, available, and teachable.

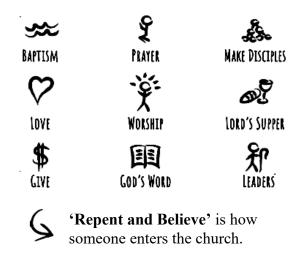
6. Exit to Partnership: This is a continuous process. This is called "The Field" because it is a single field with different activities happening simultaneously. Churches cannot be healthy unless they are planting new churches. The Kingdom of God spreads when churches plant more churches.⁴ Model (be an example), Assist (help them learn), Watch (give them advice), Leave (go but stay connected).

⁶ Ibid., 96–101. This resource has been adapted for this manual.

1. Draw a dashed circle. This represents a gathering of believers.



2. Read Acts 2:36-47. Ask what the people in this passage do. Help the group discover the 9 functions of a healthy church from the text.



3. If you do this in your group, put it inside the circle. If you do not do it, put it outside the circle.



4. If your gathering identifies as a 'church' make the circle a solid line.



Each week, record the following:

- 1. People:
- 2. Believers:
- 3. Baptized Believers by Immersion:

5