



A Faith Like Abraham

Lesson 6 | Romans 4:1-25

People think that if they've done wrong, they can fix it by doing good. This was especially true for many Jews who had grown up thinking keeping the law would make them righteous. Paul points to Abraham as an example of someone who was rewarded for his faith.

_____ Is by Faith, Not _____ (4:1-12)

_____ example shows justification apart from works

What Paul is teaching is nothing new – being right with God has always depended on faith. If Abraham could be declared righteous based on his actions, that would give him the ability to boast (4:2) and that God's reward would be owed to Abraham rather than being a free gift of grace (:4-5). While Abraham would eventually offer his son as a sacrifice to God, he was declared righteous before that.

_____ example shows justification apart from works

The most famous king of Israel also teaches this principle: justification is not based on works which we have done. Paul quotes Psalm 32, a famous Psalm showing David repent of his sin. David had sinned grievously against God, yet God freely forgave the humble and repentant David. David didn't have to "do" anything to earn God's forgiveness, he enjoyed the blessing of God's free forgiveness.



A Faith Like Abraham

Lesson 6 | Romans 4:1-25

People think that if they've done wrong, they can fix it by doing good. This was especially true for many Jews who had grown up thinking keeping the law would make them righteous. Paul points to Abraham as an example of someone who was rewarded for his faith.

_____ Is by Faith, Not _____ (4:1-12)

_____ example shows justification apart from works

What Paul is teaching is nothing new – being right with God has always depended on faith. If Abraham could be declared righteous based on his actions, that would give him the ability to boast (4:2) and that God's reward would be owed to Abraham rather than being a free gift of grace (:4-5). While Abraham would eventually offer his son as a sacrifice to God, he was declared righteous before that.

_____ example shows justification apart from works

The most famous king of Israel also teaches this principle: justification is not based on works which we have done. Paul quotes Psalm 32, a famous Psalm showing David repent of his sin. David had sinned grievously against God, yet God freely forgave the humble and repentant David. David didn't have to "do" anything to earn God's forgiveness, he enjoyed the blessing of God's free forgiveness.

Abraham's true _____ are those of faith, not of works

The Jews thought that they had a special claim to Abraham, since he was their biological ancestor and they had they had been circumcised like him. But Abraham was declared righteous *before* he was circumcised, meaning he could be father of all.

The _____ Is by Faith, Not the _____ (4:13-21)

**Abraham could not have inherited the _____
through the _____**

Throughout this section Paul teaches that the promise that Abraham would be a blessing to all nations came before the law was given at Sinai. The law was designed to show us we are sinners, not as a way to earn eternal blessings.

Abraham inherited the _____ through _____

Abraham wasn't saved because he believed Jesus would come and die for his sins, but he was counted righteous because of his faith. He believed that God would keep his promise to him even though physically it was impossible.

Abraham's _____ Is Meant for _____ (4:22-25)

Finally, Paul returns to his audience. He has made his case that Abraham's righteousness before God and the promises he inherited were not by good works. Rather, Abraham was declared righteous and inherited the promises on the basis of faith. But all of this, Paul tells us, was written down for our benefit. We should all ask – do I think I'm right before God because I've done good things, or because of faith in Jesus? Am I expecting that I will receive the blessings of eternal reward because I obey God, or because I have trusted in Christ?

Abraham's true _____ are those of faith, not of works

The Jews thought that they had a special claim to Abraham, since he was their biological ancestor and they had they had been circumcised like him. But Abraham was declared righteous *before* he was circumcised, meaning he could be father of all.

The _____ Is by Faith, Not the _____ (4:13-21)

**Abraham could not have inherited the _____
through the _____**

Throughout this section Paul teaches that the promise that Abraham would be a blessing to all nations came before the law was given at Sinai. The law was designed to show us we are sinners, not as a way to earn eternal blessings.

Abraham inherited the _____ through _____

Abraham wasn't saved because he believed Jesus would come and die for his sins, but he was counted righteous because of his faith. He believed that God would keep his promise to him even though physically it was impossible.

Abraham's _____ Is Meant for _____ (4:22-25)

Finally, Paul returns to his audience. He has made his case that Abraham's righteousness before God and the promises he inherited were not by good works. Rather, Abraham was declared righteous and inherited the promises on the basis of faith. But all of this, Paul tells us, was written down for our benefit. We should all ask – do I think I'm right before God because I've done good things, or because of faith in Jesus? Am I expecting that I will receive the blessings of eternal reward because I obey God, or because I have trusted in Christ?