

**Walk-through the bible
Acts 1-14**

Who is the author?

Acts is an odd name for a book. The Acts of whom?

Was the question the disciples asked a “good” question? Did this question continue to reveal that they didn’t get it?

Jesus was taken up in a cloud before their eyes, where have we seen this old testament symbolism before?

At the end of verse 14 it says his mother and brothers were there, how is this a revealing shift of thinking in their thoughts towards Jesus?

What was the day of Pentecost traditionally?

What is the old testament symbolism that accompanied the Holy Spirit on the day of pentecost?

Why does Luke intentionally point out and list so many different nationalities on the day of Pentecost?

The people were cut to the heart and what did Peter tell them to do and what would they receive?

How can 3000 people be added to their number in one day?

In Chapter 3 Peter and John heal the crippled man, but what is missing here from when Jesus often heals?

Why were the priests, the captain of the temple guard, and the Sadduces greatly disturbed at Peter and John for proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection of the dead? Acts 4:1-2

It is hard to not be encouraged by the statement of Peter in Acts 4:19-20, what can you not help but talk about that God has done for you?

Luke also goes out of his way to constantly point out the generosity of the new Jewish sect, the called out ones? What would a Jewish 1st century reader notice about that?

Ananias and Sapphira's story is a dark note in the middle of all the good news that was happening, the Holy Spirit inspired Luke to include this story, why?

Acts 5:41 says "the apostles left the Sanhedrin, rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name." When you suffer for Jesus do you rejoice or complain, praise God or cry out in anger? What can we learn from their attitude?

After Stephen's stoning, a great persecution broke out against the church, how did God use this tragedy?

In chapter 8 why didn't the Holy Spirit go into the new believer's in Samaria until Peter and John laid hands on them?

Think about the bravery of Ananias and Barnabas for welcoming and accepting Saul, would you have offered grace to such a man? Think of the consequences of such actions?

Sometimes it seems that the miracles and signs done in Acts were more effective in people believing in Jesus than when Jesus did them, is that the case and why? (ex Acts 9:40-42)

In Acts 10 why did Peter see the vision three times?

How does Acts 10:34-35 echo and confirm what we saw in Acts 2?

Why did the church in Jerusalem give Peter a hard time in Acts 11:3?

In Antioch is where followers of Jesus were first called Christians, what does that term mean? Acts 11:26

In Acts 12:2 James the brother of John is put to death, who then is Peter talking about in Acts 12:17?

What does the name Barnabas mean?

Who is the Mark mentioned in Acts 13?

Why did Paul and Barnabas shake the dust off their feet in Acts 13:51?

In Lystra how could the crowd turn so quickly from believing they were gods to trying to kill them? Acts 14:19-20

If you were Paul and Barnabas how would you feel like the ministry is going for them?