

Typology Lesson 1

Adam

In (Romans 5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.) we learn that Adam is the figure (type) of Jesus who was to come. Adam was given a great responsibility in obeying God. His disobedience would result in sin against God and Mankind. So by one man, Adam, sin entered into the world and all mankind came under condemnation of sin.

Jesus as the last Adam would be obedient to God and bring justification to mankind. The first Adam brought death and the last Adam (Jesus) brought life.

Those who will come by faith through grace can have eternal life in the last Adam (Jesus).

Adam and Jesus are a type of a natural body and a resurrected body, an earthly body and a heavenly body, a natural person and a spiritual person and a lost sinner with death and a savior with life.

The events in the creation of Adam and his actions will help us to understand the great teachings concerning Jesus.

1. "Nevertheless _____ reigned from _____ to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the _____ of him that was to _____."

(Romans 5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.)

Adam is a type of Christ. The events in the creation of Adam and his actions will help us to understand the great teachings concerning Jesus.

2. God created Adam out of the _____ of the ground.

(Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.)

3. Adam became a _____ soul.

(Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.)

4. Adam was placed in a _____.

(Genesis 2:8 And the LORD God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.)

5. Jesus went to a _____ (John 18:1 When Jesus had spoken these words, he went forth with his disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which he entered, and his disciples.) called _____.

(Matthew 26:36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.)

6. Did Adam obey or disobey God in the garden? _____

7. Did Jesus obey or disobey God in the garden? _____

8. Sin entered into the world by _____ man, who was _____.

(Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:)

9. The wages of sin is _____.

(Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.)

10. Because of Adam

A. _____ passed upon all men.

(Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:)

B. _____ have _____.

(Romans 5:12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:)

C. Many be _____.

(Romans 5:15 But not as the offence, so also is the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, which is by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.)

D. Judgment was by one to _____.

(Romans 5:16 And not as it was by one that sinned, so is the gift: for the judgment was by one to condemnation, but the free gift is of many offences unto justification.)

E. _____ came upon all men to condemnation.

(Romans 5:18 Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.)

F. The _____ entered, that the offence might _____.

(Romans 5:20 Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:)

11. Because of Jesus

A. The _____ of God, and the gift by grace, hath abounded unto many.

(Romans 5:15 But not as the offence, so also *is* the free gift. For if through the offence of one many be dead, much more the grace of God, and the gift by grace, *which is* by one man, Jesus Christ, hath abounded unto many.)

B. The free gift is of many offences unto _____.

(Romans 5:16 And not as *it was* by one that sinned, *so is* the gift: for the judgment *was* by one to condemnation, but the free gift *is* of many offences unto justification.)

C. They which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of _____ shall reign in life.

(Romans 5:17 For if by one man's offence death reigned by one; much more they which receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.)

D. The free gift came upon all men unto justification of _____.

(Romans 5:18 Therefore as by the offence of one *judgment came* upon all men to condemnation; even so by the righteousness of one *the free gift came* upon all men unto justification of life.)

E. Many shall be made _____.

(Romans 5:19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous.)

F. _____ did much more abound.

(Romans 5:20 Moreover the law entered, that the offence might abound. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound:)

12. "For as in Adam all _____, even so in Christ shall all be made _____."

(1 Corinthians 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.)

13. Adam is referred to as the

A. _____ man Adam.

(1 Corinthians 15:45 And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam *was made* a quickening spirit.)

B. _____ man.

1 Corinthians 15:46 Howbeit that *was* not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.)

C. _____ man.

1 Corinthians 15:47 The first man *is* of the earth, earthy: the second man *is* the Lord from heaven.)

14. Jesus is referred to as the

A. _____ man Adam.

(1 Corinthians 15:45 And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam *was made* a quickening spirit.)

B. _____ man.

(1 Corinthians 15:46 Howbeit that *was* not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.)

C. _____ man.

(1 Corinthians 15:47-48 The first man *is* of the earth, earthy: the second man *is* the Lord from heaven.

48 As *is* the earthy, such *are* they also that are earthy: and as *is* the heavenly, such *are* they also that are heavenly.)

15. Which came first, the spiritual or the natural? _____

(1 Corinthians 15:46 Howbeit that *was* not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterward that which is spiritual.)

16. When a person is born of a woman, that person

A. A. Is _____.

(1 Corinthians 15:48 As *is* the earthy, such *are* they also that are earthy: and as *is* the heavenly, such *are* they also that are heavenly.)

B. B. Bear the _____ of the earthy.

(1 Corinthians 15:49 And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.)

C. C. Is flesh and _____.

(1 Corinthians 15:50 Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.)

D. _____ inherit the kingdom of God.

(1 Corinthians 15:50 Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.)

E. E. Must be _____ again.

(John 3:3-8 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

4 Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?

5 Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and *of* the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

6 That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

7 Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.

8 The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit.)

17. When a person is born again of Christ, that person

A. A. Is _____.

(1 Corinthians 15:48 As *is* the earthy, such *are* they also that are earthy: and as *is* the heavenly, such *are* they also that are heavenly.)

B. B. Bear the _____ of the heavenly.

(1 Corinthians 15:49 And as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly.)

C. C. Will be _____ or raised.

(1 Corinthians 15:51-52 Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,

52 In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 2

Eve

In (Romans 5:14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.)

we learn that Adam is the figure (type) of Jesus who was to come.

In (2 Corinthians 11:1-3 Would to God ye could bear with me a little in *my* folly: and indeed bear with me.

2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present *you as* a chaste virgin to Christ.

3 But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.)

there is concern about the local church as the bride of Christ in that the local church might be tempted as Eve was tempted by the serpent, the Devil. We can learn about the local church as we study Eve who is a type of the local church.

1. The local church is _____ to one husband, Jesus.

(2 Corinthians 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present *you as* a chaste virgin to Christ.)

2. The local church is to be presented to Jesus as a chaste _____.

(2 Corinthians 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present *you as* a chaste virgin to Christ.)

3. The local church is in danger of being corrupted by false teachers as _____ was tempted by the serpent.

(2 Corinthians 11:3 But I fear, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ.)

Eve is a type of the local church.

How Eve was created teaches us about the creation of the local church.

4. In order for Eve to be created, Adam was put into a deep _____.

(Genesis 2:21 And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;)

5. Sleep is symbolic of _____.

(John 11:11-14 These things said he: and after that he saith unto them, Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep.

12 Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well.

13 Howbeit Jesus spake of his death: but they thought that he had spoken of taking of rest in sleep.

14 Then said Jesus unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead.)

6. Jesus _____ on the cross.

(John 19:30 When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.)

7. God took a rib from the _____ of Adam.

(Genesis 2:21 And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof;)

8. One of the soldiers with a spear pierced the _____ of Jesus.

(John 19:34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.)

9. God made Eve with the rib he took from the _____ of Adam.
(Genesis 2:22 And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man.)
10. God made the local church from the _____ and _____ that came from the _____ of Jesus.
(John 19:34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.)
11. Which came first from the side of Jesus, water or blood? _____
(John 19:34 But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water.)
12. To be a member of the local church first we must be born again, justified, by the _____ of Jesus.
(Romans 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.)
13. Then we must be _____ by the local church.
(Matthew 28:18-20 And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.
- 19 Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:
- 20 Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, *even* unto the end of the world. Amen.)
14. Baptism is the ordinance of the local church, not the preacher. "For Christ sent me _____ to baptize, but to preach the gospel."
(1 Corinthians 1:17 For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of none effect.)
15. Baptism identifies you with the teachings of the local church that baptized you.
- A. A. At Ephesus Paul found certain _____ (believers).
(Acts 19:1 And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples,)
- B. B. They did not know about the _____.
(Acts 19:2 He said unto them, Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.)
- C. To know what they had been taught, Paul wanted to know what _____ they had.
(Acts 19:3 And he said unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.)
- C. C. These believers were identified by baptism with _____ teachings.
(Acts 19:3-4 And he said unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.
- 4 Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.)
- E. When these believers wanted to change their beliefs they were _____ again to be identified with the new local church.
(Acts 19:5 When they heard *this*, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)
16. Baptism is for the saved only.
- A. The eunuch wanted to be baptized, but before he could, Philip wanted to know if he _____ that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
(Acts 8:37 And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.)
- B. After that Philip knew that the eunuch was saved then he _____ him.
(Acts 8:38 And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.)
17. After Eve was created, Adam said this is now _____ of my bones, and _____ of my flesh:
(Genesis 2:23 And Adam said, This *is* now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.)
18. After the local church was created, the Bible states that we are members of his body, of his _____, of his _____.
(Ephesians 5:30 For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones.)
19. Adam said that a man shall leave his father, and mother, and shall cleave unto his _____; and they shall be _____ flesh.
(Genesis 2:24 Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.)
20. "For this cause shall a man leave his father, and mother, and shall be

joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh. This is a great _____: but I speak concerning _____ and the _____."

(Ephesian 5:31-32 For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

32 This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.)

21. After Adam and Eve had sinned, they tried to cover their sins with _____.

(Genesis 3:7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they *were* naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.)

22. Later God made coats of _____ to cover them.

(Genesis 3:21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.)

23. For God to cover Adam and Eve with skins, the life of an innocent _____ had to be taken, _____ was shed.

24. Without the shedding of blood there is no _____ of sins.

(Hebrews 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.)

25. God will clothe us

A. A. With the _____ of salvation.

(Isaiah 61:10 I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh *himself* with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth *herself* with her jewels.)

B. B. With the _____ of righteousness.

(Isaiah 61:10 I will greatly rejoice in the LORD, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh *himself* with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth *herself* with her jewels.)

26. We are not to have our own _____, but the righteousness of _____.

(Philippians 3:9 And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 3

Abel

Abel is a type of Jesus in that Jesus was rejected by his own and his blood was shed for us. As the blood of Able spoke of his life, so the blood of Jesus speaks for us in our salvation.

1. Abel was a keeper of _____.

(Genesis 4:2 And she again bare his brother Abel. And Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the ground.)

2. Jesus is the good _____.

(John 10:11 I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.)

3. Abel offered the _____ of his flock, a lamb.

(Genesis 4:4 And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:)

4. Jesus is the _____ of God.

(John 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.)

5. Jesus offered _____ for us.

(Ephesians 5:2 And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour.)

6. Abel was killed by his _____.

(Genesis 4:8 And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.)

7. Jesus was rejected by his _____.

(John 1:11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.)

8. Jesus was killed by the _____, his brethren.

(John 19:6 When the chief priests therefore and officers saw him, they cried out, saying, Crucify *him*, crucify *him*. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him, and crucify *him*: for I find no fault in him.)

9. It was witnessed that Abel was _____.

(Hebrews 11:4 By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.)

10. Jesus is our _____.

(Philippians 3:9 And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith:)

11. God _____ of Abel's gifts.

(Hebrews 11:4 By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.)

12. Jesus gave himself a ransom for all, to be _____ in due time.

(1 Timothy 2:6 Who gave himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.)

13. God testified of Jesus when He said, "This is my beloved _____, in whom I am well pleased."

(Matthew 3:17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.)

14. Abel's _____ crieth from the ground.

(Genesis 4:10 And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.)

15. Judgment came upon _____.

(Genesis 4:11-13 And now *art* thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand;

12 When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth.

13 ¶ And Cain said unto the LORD, My punishment *is* greater than I can bear.)

16. The _____ of Jesus _____ better things than that of Abel.

(Hebrews 12:24 And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than *that of* Abel.)

17. Through the blood of Jesus we

A. A. Are _____.

(Romans 5:9 Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him.)

B. B. Have _____.

(Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;)

C. C. Have _____ of sins.

(Ephesians 1:7 In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace;

D. D. Have _____.

(Colossians 1:20 And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, *I say*, whether *they be* things in earth, or things in heaven.)

E. E. Can enter into the _____.

(Hebrews 10:19 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,)

F. F. Are _____.

(Hebrews 13:12 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 4

Days of Noah

The days of Noah is a type of the condition of the world before the Rapture.

The ark which is a coffin, not a ship, is a type of the death of Jesus which will save us from the tribulation period (the flood). Noah is safely in the ark before the flood comes, so will the saved be Raptured before the tribulation period.

1. The coming of the Son of man is as the days of _____.

(Matthew 24:37 But as the days of Noe *were*, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.)

2. This is not the second coming of Christ, but the Rapture, because at this coming, there shall be _____ in the field; the one shall be taken, and the _____ left.

(Matthew 24:40 Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.)

THE DAYS OF NOAH IS A TYPE OF THE RAPTURE.

3. Noah was _____ years old when the flood came.

(Genesis 7:6 And Noah *was* six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.)

4. The days of Noah *were* the last _____ years before the flood.

5. Noah was _____ years old when Shem, Ham, and Japeth were born.

(Genesis 5:32 And Noah was five hundred years old: and Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth.)

6. During the time of Noah, the _____ of God saw the daughters of men.

(Genesis 6:2 That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.)

7. The sons of God took them _____ of all which they chose.

(Genesis 6:2 That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.)

8. God spoke of the sons of God as different from man in that:

A. God said they were "My _____."

(Genesis 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.)

B. They would not always _____ with man.

(Genesis 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.)

C. They were also _____.

(Genesis 6:3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.)

D. They came _____ the daughters of men.

(Genesis 6:4 here were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.)

E. And they bare _____ to them.

(Genesis 6:4 here were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.)

F. These children became _____ men which were of old, men of _____.

(Genesis 6:4 here were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.)

These sons of God are angels that left their own habitation and kept not their first estate, but married the daughters of men. Their children were geniuses that could do what ever they imagined. These angels God put in the chains of darkness in hell.

9. God made his angels _____.

(Psalms 104:4 Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire:)

10. These angels kept not their first _____.

(Jude 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.)

11. These angels left their own _____.

(Jude 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.)

12. These angels are reserved in everlasting _____ under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

(Jude 1:6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.)

13. God spared not the _____ that sinned.

(2 Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell, and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;)

14. But God cast these angels down to _____.

(2 Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell, and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;)

15. And delivered them into chains of darkness to be _____ unto judgment.

(2 Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell, and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;)

16. And spared not the old world, but saved _____.

(2 Peter 2:5 And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth *person*, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;)

17. Will there be other angels that will sin? _____

(1 Corinthians 6:3 Know ye not that we shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life?)

18. Women are to have _____ on their head because of _____.

(1 Corinthians 11:10 For this cause ought the woman to have power on *her* head because of the angels.)

19. In the days of Noah the _____ of man was great and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only _____ continually.

(Genesis 6:5 And GOD saw that the wickedness of man *was* great in the earth, and *that* every imagination of the thoughts of his heart *was* only evil continually.)

20. The earth was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with _____.

(Genesis 6:11 The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence.)

21. Noah was a _____ of righteousness.

(2 Peter 2:5 And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth *person*, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;)

22. Did Noah preach against the evil of his day and warn the people of the flood? _____

(Hebrews 11:7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.)

23. Did the people of Noah's day change their ways and prepare for the flood? _____

(Matthew 24:38-39 For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,

39 And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.)

24. Is the world full of violence and wickedness today? _____

25. Are the people of today ready for the rapture? _____

26. How did Noah escape the flood? _____

(Genesis 6:14 Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.)

The Hebrew word for ship is *tsiy* and the Greek word for a ship is *ploion*.

The Hebrew word for a box is *tebah* and the Greek word for a box is *kibotos*.

27. Noah was told to build an ark (*tebah*), which is a _____.

(Genesis 6:14 Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.)

28. Jesus said that Noah entered into the ark (*kibotos*), which is a _____.

(Matthew 24:38 For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,)

29. The types of the days of Noah are:

A. _____ a type of the condition of the last days.

(Genesis 6:5 And GOD saw that the wickedness of man *was* great in the earth, and *that* every imagination of the thoughts of his heart *was* only evil continually.)

B. _____ a type of the saved.

(Genesis 6:8 But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD.)

C. _____ a type of judgment, the tribulation period.

(Genesis 6:17 And, behold, I, even I, do bring a flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, wherein *is* the breath of life, from under heaven; *and* every thing that *is* in the earth shall die.)

D. _____ a type of escape, protection from the flood, the rapture.

(Genesis 6:14 Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.)

30. Only those who were in the _____ were saved from the flood.

31. The ark, a box, a type of coffin, is also a type of the _____ of Jesus.

(1 Thessalonians 5:9-10 For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ, 10 Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with him.)

32. In (Romans 5:10 For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.) we are reconciled to God by the _____ of his Son, we shall be saved from God's wrath _____ his life.

33. At the rapture before the tribulation period, Jesus, shall descend from heaven and the dead in Christ shall rise first, and we which are alive and remain shall be _____ up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air.

(1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

17 Then we which are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.)

34. Noah and his family got in the ark _____. (Choose one of the following)

(Genesis 7:11-17 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.

12 And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

- 13 ¶ In the selfsame day entered Noah, and Shem, and Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah's wife, and the three wives of his sons with them, into the ark;
- 14 They, and every beast after his kind, and all the cattle after their kind, and every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind, and every fowl after his kind, every bird of every sort.
- 15 And they went in unto Noah into the ark, two and two of all flesh, wherein *is* the breath of life.
- 16 And they that went in, went in male and female of all flesh, as God had commanded him: and the LORD shut him in.
- 17 ¶ And the flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bare up the ark, and it was lift up above the earth.)
- A. Six months after the flood started. (Midtribulation)
 B. After the flood was over. (Posttribulation)
 C. When the flood started. (Pretribulation)
35. The saved will be raptured (taken out) _____. (Choose one of the following)
 (Isaiah 26:19-21 Thy dead *men* shall live, *together with* my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew *is as* the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead.)
- 20 ¶ Come, my people, enter thou into thy chambers, and shut thy doors about thee: hide thyself as it were for a little moment, until the indignation be overpast.
- 21 For, behold, the LORD cometh out of his place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity: the earth also shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain.)
- A. Three and one half years after the tribulation starts. (Midtribulation)
 B. After the tribulation is over. (Posttribulation)
 C. When the tribulation starts. (Pretribulation)
36. The saved can look for that _____. (Titus 2:13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;)
 Now give a summary of what you have learned.
-

Typology Lesson 5

Melchizedek

In the book of Hebrews, God teaches us that Jesus is our High Priest.

Questions were raised in that how could Jesus be a high priest when he is not of the tribe of Levi?

How could Jesus be a high priest to the Gentiles?

When did his priesthood begin and when did it end?

All of these questions are raised in reference to the Aaron priesthood of the Old Testament. Melchizedek is a type of the priesthood of Jesus that goes before, beyond and above the priesthood of Aaron. Jesus is the only High Priest of all humans. The Priesthood of Jesus is an everlasting priesthood.

1. Jesus was made an high priest for ever after the order of _____.
 (Hebrews 6:20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, *even* Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.)
2. Melchizedek is the _____. Choose one of the following.
 (Genesis 14:17-18 And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that *were* with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which *is* the king's dale.
 18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high God.)
- A. King of Sodom
 B. King of Salem
 C. King of Jerusalem
3. Melchizedek is the _____. Choose one of the following.
 (Hebrews 7:2 To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;)
- A. King of righteousness
 B. King of peace
 C. All of the above
 D. None of the above
4. Jesus is the:
- A. A. King of _____.
 (John 1:49 Nathanael answered and saith unto him, Rabbi, thou art the Son of God; thou art the King of Israel.)
- B. B. King of _____.
 (Revelation 15:3 And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous *are* thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true *are* thy ways, thou King of saints.)
- C. C. King of _____.

(Revelation 19:16 And he hath on *his* vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.)

5. Melchizedek was the _____ of the most high God.

(Genesis 14:18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high God.

19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed *be* Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth)

6. Jesus is the _____ high priest.

(Hebrews 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as *we are, yet* without sin.)

7. Jesus is a priest forever after the order of _____.

(Hebrews 5:6 As he saith also in another *place*, Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.)

8. The law with Aaron's priesthood was _____ years after Abraham.

(Galatians 3:16-17 Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

17 And this I say, *that* the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.)

9. Melchizedek's priesthood was _____. Choose one of the following.

(Hebrews 7:1-5 For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

2 To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

3 Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.

4 Now consider how great this man *was*, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

5 And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:)

A. Part of Aaron's priesthood.

B. Before Aaron's priesthood.

10. Under the law only those who were of the tribe of _____ could be a priest.

(Numbers 8:18-19 And I have taken the Levites for all the firstborn of the children of Israel.

19 And I have given the Levites *as* a gift to Aaron and to his sons from among the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of the congregation, and to make an atonement for the children of Israel: that there be no plague among the children of Israel, when the children of Israel come nigh unto the sanctuary.)

(Hebrews 7:5 And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:)

11. Was Melchizedek of the tribe of Levi? _____

(Hebrews 7:9-10 And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham.

10 For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.)

12. Jesus is of the tribe of _____.

(Hebrews 7:14 For *it is* evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.)

13. A Levite would become a priest at the age of _____.

(Numbers 8:24 This *is it* that *belongeth* unto the Levites: from twenty and five years old and upward they shall go in to wait upon the service of the tabernacle of the congregation)

14. A Levite would cease being a priest at the age of _____.

(Numbers 8:25 And from the age of fifty years they shall cease waiting upon the service *thereof*, and shall serve no more:)

15. Under the Aaron priesthood there was _____. Choose one of the following.

A. An everlasting priesthood.

B. A beginning of days and an ending of days of priesthood.

16. Melchizedek was a priest _____. Choose one of the following.

A. Until he reached a certain age.

B. As long as he lived.

17. Since Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek,

He is the high priest _____. Choose one of the following.

(Hebrews 7:24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

A. Until he reaches a certain age.

B. As long as he lives.

18. Did Abraham pay tithes to Melchizedek? _____

(Hebrews 7:4-10 Now consider how great this man *was*, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

5 And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:

6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

7 And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better.

8 And here men that die receive tithes; but there he *receiveth them*, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

9 And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham.

10 For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.)

19. Are we to pay tithes to Jesus? _____

(Hebrews 7:4-24 Now consider how great this man *was*, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

5 And verily they that are of the sons of Levi, who receive the office of the priesthood, have a commandment to take tithes of the people according to the law, that is, of their brethren, though they come out of the loins of Abraham:

6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that had the promises.

7 And without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better.

8 And here men that die receive tithes; but there he *receiveth them*, of whom it is witnessed that he liveth.

9 And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham.

10 For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.

11 ¶ If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need *was there* that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?

12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

13 For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

14 For *it is* evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

15 And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,

16 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

17 For he testifieth, Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

18 For there is verily a disannulling of the commandment going before for the weakness and unprofitableness thereof.

19 For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope *did*; by the which we draw nigh unto God.

20 And inasmuch as not without an oath *he was made priest*:

21 (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:)

22 By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament.

23 And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death:

24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

20. Since Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek:

A. A. He has an _____ priesthood.

(Hebrews 7:24 But this *man*, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.)

B. B. He is able to _____ to the _____.

(Hebrews 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.)

C. C. He ever _____ to make _____ for us.

(Hebrews 7:25 Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.)

D. D. He doesn't have to die on the cross _____, but _____.

(Hebrews 7:27 Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 6

Abraham & Isaac

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

Abraham is a type of God, the Father, and Isaac is a type of Jesus, The Son of God. The offering of Isaac by Abraham is a type of God offering Jesus for the world. The place that Abraham was to offer Isaac would be the same place that God would offer Jesus on the Cross. God did not let Abraham kill Isaac for the sacrifice, but provided a Ram instead. Now if God would have provided a Lamb instead of Isaac, then the sacrifice would have been completed. Since a Ram was provided instead of a Lamb, the sacrifice was postponed until the Lamb of God would be offered at the same place.

This is why John the Baptist when he saw Jesus said, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29

1. When God announced the birth of Isaac, did God tell Abraham what the child's name would be? _____

(Genesis 17:19 And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, *and* with his seed after him.)

2. When God announced the birth of Jesus, did God tell Mary what the child's name would be? _____

(Luke 1:30-32 And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God.

31 And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS.

32 He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David.)

3. The birth of Isaac was contrary to nature, because Sarah was _____ and it _____ to be with Sarah after the manner of women.

(Genesis 18:11 Now Abraham and Sarah *were* old *and* well stricken in age; *and* it ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women.)

4. The birth of Jesus was contrary to nature, because Mary was a _____.

(Luke 1:27 To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name *was* Mary. 34 Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man?)

5. Abraham was to offer his _____ (Genesis 22:2 And he said, Take now thy son, thine only *son* Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.) _____ (Hebrews 11:17 By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten *son*.)

son, Isaac.

6. God was to offer his _____ Son, Jesus.

(John 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.)

7. Abraham was to offer Isaac on Mt. _____. (Genesis 22:2 And he said, Take now thy son, thine only *son* Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.)

8. The Temple in Jerusalem was built on Mt. _____.

(2 Chronicles 3:1 Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD at Jerusalem in mount Moriah, where *the LORD* appeared unto David his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite.)

9. God would offer Jesus at a place called _____ (Matthew 27:33 And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a place of a skull,)

which is also called Calvary, located on Mt. Moriah.

10. Isaac carried the _____ of the burnt offering.

(Genesis 22:6 And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid *it* upon Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife; and they went both of them together.)

11. Jesus carried his _____.

(John 19:17 And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called *the place* of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:)

12. Isaac could not die on the altar, because God would provide _____ as a _____ for an offering.

(Genesis 22:8 And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.)

13. Jesus would die on the cross, because He is the _____ of God, which taketh

away the sin of the world. (John 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 7

Rebekah

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

In this lesson Abraham is a type of God the Father, the servant is a type of the Holy Spirit, Isaac is a type of Jesus, and Rebekah is a type of the church, the bride of Jesus.

Abraham sent his servant to Abraham's family to find a bride for Isaac. God sent the Holy Spirit to God's family (the saved) to find a bride for Jesus.

1. 1. Abraham sent his _____ to get a bride for his son, Isaac.

- (Genesis 24:1-4 And Abraham was old, *and* well stricken in age: and the LORD had blessed Abraham in all things.
- 2 And Abraham said unto his eldest servant of his house, that ruled over all that he had, Put, I pray thee, thy hand under my thigh:
- 3 And I will make thee swear by the LORD, the God of heaven, and the God of the earth, that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I dwell:
- 4 But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac.)
2. The servant was to go to Abraham's _____ to find a wife for Isaac.
(Genesis 24:3-4 And I will make thee swear by the LORD, the God of heaven, and the God of the earth, that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I dwell:
- 4 But thou shalt go unto my country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac.)
3. The servant was sent before or after Isaac was to be sacrificed on Mt. Moriah. _____
4. God sent the _____ to get a bride for his son, Jesus.
(John 14:26 But the Comforter, *which is* the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.)
5. The Holy Ghost is to go only to the saved of the church age, part of God's family, because the world (the lost) _____ receive the Holy Ghost.
(John 14:17 *Even* the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, neither knoweth him: but ye know him; for he dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.)
6. The Holy Ghost was sent before or after Jesus was crucified? _____
(John 16:7 Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. John 20:19-22 Then the same day at evening, being the first *day* of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace *be* unto you.
- 20 And when he had so said, he shewed unto them *his* hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord.
- 21 Then said Jesus to them again, Peace *be* unto you: as *my* Father hath sent me, even so send I you.
- 22 And when he had said this, he breathed on *them*, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost:)
7. The servant found Rebekah by the _____ of water.
(Genesis 24:13-16 Behold, I stand *here* by the well of water; and the daughters of the men of the city come out to draw water:
- 14 And let it come to pass, that the damsel to whom I shall say, Let down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink; and she shall say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also: *let the same be* she *that* thou hast appointed for thy servant Isaac; and thereby shall I know that thou hast shewed kindness unto my master.
- 15 And it came to pass, before he had done speaking, that, behold, Rebekah came out, who was born to Bethuel, son of Milcah, the wife of Nahor, Abraham's brother, with her pitcher upon her shoulder.
- 16 And the damsel *was* very fair to look upon, a virgin, neither had any man known her: and she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up.)
8. The saved are found by the _____ of salvation.
(John 4:14 But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life.)
9. The saved receive the _____ at the well of salvation.
(John 7:37-39 In the last day, that great *day* of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.
- 38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.
- 39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet *given*; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.))
10. The bride of Isaac must be _____ to follow the servant.
(Genesis 24:5-8 And the servant said unto him, Peradventure the woman will not be willing to follow me unto this land: must I needs bring thy son again unto the land from whence thou camest?)
11. The bride of Jesus must be _____ to follow the Holy Ghost.
(Philippians 3:13-14 Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but *this* one thing *I do*, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, 14 I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.)
12. The _____ told Rebekah all about Isaac.
(Genesis 24:65 For she *had* said unto the servant, What man *is* this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant *had* said, It *is* my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself.)
13. The _____ tells the saved of the church age about Jesus.
(John 16:13-15 Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, *that* shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come.
- 14 He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew *it* unto you.

15 All things that the Father hath are mine: therefore said I, that he shall take of mine, and shall shew *it* unto you.)

14. When Rebekah was willing to be married to Isaac, the _____ gave her jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, a dowry or earnest.

(Genesis 24:53 And the servant brought forth jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, and gave *them* to Rebekah: he gave also to her brother and to her mother precious things.)

15. When the saved of the church age are willing to be married to Jesus, the Holy Ghost gives a seal which is the _____ of our inheritance until the marriage.

(Ephesians 1:13-14 In whom ye also *trusted*, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise,

14 Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory.)

16. Rebekah met Isaac in the _____. (Genesis 24:64-65 And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel.

65 For she *had* said unto the servant, What man *is* this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant *had* said, It *is* my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself.)

17. The bride of Christ will meet Jesus in the _____.

(1 Thessalonians 4:16-17 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

17 Then we which are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.)

18. Rebekah made herself ready for the wedding, as she took a _____ and covered herself. (Genesis 24:65 For she *had* said unto the servant, What man *is* this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant *had* said, It *is* my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself.)

19. The bride of Christ is to make _____ ready, as she is arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of _____.

(Revelation 19:7-8 Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready.

8 And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 8

Joseph

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

The events in the life of Joseph are types of the events in the life Jesus.

1. Joseph was sent by his _____ unto his brethren.

(Genesis 37:13 And Israel said unto Joseph, Do not thy brethren feed *the flock* in Shechem? come, and I will send thee unto them. And he said to him, Here *am I*.)

2. Jesus was sent by his _____ unto his brethren.

(John 20:21 Then said Jesus to them again, Peace *be* unto you: as *my* Father hath sent me, even so send I you.)

3. Was Joseph received or rejected by his brethren? _____

(Genesis 37:18 And when they saw him afar off, even before he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.)

4. Was Jesus received or rejected by his brethren? _____

(John 1:11 He came unto his own, and his own received him not.)

5. Joseph was sold to the Ishmeelites for _____ pieces of silver.

(Genesis 37:28 Then there passed by Midianites merchantmen; and they drew and lifted up Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmeelites for twenty *pieces* of silver: and they brought Joseph into Egypt.)

6. Jesus was sold to the chief priest for _____ pieces of silver.

(Matthew 26:15 And said *unto them*, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.)

7. Did Joseph give into the temptation by his master's wife? _____

(Genesis 39:10 And it came to pass, as she spake to Joseph day by day, that he hearkened not unto her, to lie by her, *or* to be with her.)

8. Did Jesus give into the temptation by the devil? _____

(Hebrews 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as *we are*, yet without sin.)

9. Was Joseph unjustly accused and condemned? _____

(Genesis 39:14-19 That she called unto the men of her house, and spake unto them, saying, See, he hath brought in an Hebrew unto us to mock us; he came in unto me to lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice:

15 And it came to pass, when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled, and got him out.

16 And she laid up his garment by her, until his lord came home.

17 And she spake unto him according to these words, saying, The Hebrew servant, which thou hast brought unto us, came in unto me to mock me:

18 And it came to pass, as I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled out.

19 ¶ And it came to pass, when his master heard the words of his wife, which she spake unto him, saying, After this manner did thy servant to me; that his wrath was kindled.)

10. Was Jesus unjustly accused and condemned? _____

(Mark 15:3-5 And the chief priests accused him of many things: but he answered nothing.

4 And Pilate asked him again, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against thee.

5 But Jesus yet answered nothing; so that Pilate marvelled.

Mark 15:13-15 And they cried out again, Crucify him.

14 Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him.

15 ¶ And *so* Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them, and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged *him*, to be crucified.)

11. Joseph was placed (buried) in _____.

(Genesis 39:20 And Joseph's master took him, and put him into the prison, a place where the king's prisoners *were* bound: and he was there in the prison.)

12. Jesus was buried in the tomb of _____.

(Matthew 27:57-60 When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple:

58 He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered.

59 And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth,

60 And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed.)

13. Was Joseph resurrected from prison and exalted to rule with Pharaoh?

(Genesis 41:39-40 And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, *there is* none so discreet and wise as thou *art*:

40 Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.)

14. Jesus was raised from the dead and God set him at his own _____

hand in the heavenly places and hath put _____ thing under his feet.

(Ephesians 1:20-23 Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set *him* at his own right hand in the heavenly *places*,

21 Far above all principality, and power, and might, and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this world, but also in that which is to come:

22 And hath put all *things* under his feet, and gave him *to be* the head over all *things* to the church,

23 Which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 9

Seven Feasts of The Lord

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

The seven feasts of the Lord outline the events from the crucifixion of Christ to His second coming.

*1. Crucifixion of Christ

*2. Burial of Christ

*3. Resurrection of Christ

*4. Power of Holy Spirit in the churches

*5. Rapture

*6. Tribulation Period

*7. Thousand years Reign of Christ on Earth

First Feast

1. The first feast is the Feast of the _____.

(Leviticus 23:4-5 These *are* the feasts of the LORD, *even* holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons.

5 In the fourteenth *day* of the first month at even *is* the LORD'S passover.)

2. The animal used for this feast is a _____ without _____, and it must be a _____ of the first year.

(Exodus 12:5 Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats:)

3. The _____ of the lamb is to be placed on each _____ of the door and at the _____ of the door.

(Exodus 12:7 And they shall take of the blood, and strike *it* on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.)

This would make a cross.

4. Every house in Egypt that did not have the _____ upon the door, the firstborn would die.

(Exodus 12:12 For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgment: *I am* the LORD.)

5. God said that He would _____ over the houses that had the blood on the door and the firstborn would live.

(Exodus 12:13 And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye *are*: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy *you*, when I smite the land of Egypt.)

6. When John the Baptist saw Jesus, he said, "Behold the _____ of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."

(John 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.)

7. When Jesus was crucified, what feast was being observed in Jerusalem? _____

(John 19:13-18 When Pilate therefore heard that saying, he brought Jesus forth, and sat down in the judgment seat in a place that is called the Pavement, but in the Hebrew, Gabbatha.

14 And it was the preparation of the passover, and about the sixth hour: and he saith unto the Jews, Behold your King!

15 But they cried out, Away with *him*, away with *him*, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Shall I crucify your King? The chief priests answered, We have no king but Caesar.

16 ¶ Then delivered he him therefore unto them to be crucified. And they took Jesus, and led *him* away.

17 And he bearing his cross went forth into a place called *the place* of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha:

18 Where they crucified him, and two other with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst.)

8. The Feast of the Passover is a type of the crucifixion of Jesus when he would shed his _____ on the Cross.

(Luke 22:15-20 And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer:

16 For I say unto you, I will not any more eat thereof, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God.

17 And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide *it* among yourselves:

18 For I say unto you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine, until the kingdom of God shall come.

19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake *it*, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.

20 Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup *is* the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.)
Second Feast

9. The second feast is the Feast of _____ bread.

(Leviticus 23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month *is* the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.)

10. Leaven is a type of _____ and _____ which is sin.

(1 Corinthians 5:8 Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth.)

11. Unleaven is a type of _____ and _____, which is sinless.

(1 Corinthians 5:8 Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness; but with the unleavened *bread* of sincerity and truth.)

12. Bread is a type of the _____ of Jesus.

(Luke 22:19 And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake *it*, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me.)

13. Unleavened bread is a type of the _____ body of Jesus.

(Hebrews 4:15 For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as *we are*, yet without sin.)

14. We are sanctified through the offering of the _____ of Jesus Christ _____ for all.

(Hebrews 10:10 By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once *for all*.)
The body of Jesus was buried on the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Third Feast

15. The third feast of the Lord is the Feast of the _____.

(Leviticus 23:10 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:)

16. The Feast of the Firstfruits was celebrated each year _____ after the Passover started. Choose one of the Following.

(Leviticus 23:11 And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.)

A. On the Sabbath

B. On the first day of the week.

17. The resurrection of Jesus is also called the _____.

(1 Corinthians 15:23 But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.)

18. Jesus was raised on _____. Choose one of the following.

(Mark 16:1-6 And when the sabbath was past, Mary Magdalene, and Mary the *mother* of James, and Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and anoint him.

2 And very early in the morning the first *day* of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun.

3 And they said among themselves, Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre?

4 And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled away: for it was very great.

5 And entering into the sepulchre, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, clothed in a long white garment; and they were affrighted.

6 And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: he is risen; he is not here: behold the place where they laid him.)

A. The first day of the week.

B. The Sabbath.

The Feast of the Firstfruits is a type of the resurrection of Christ.

Fourth Feast

19. The fourth feast of the Lord is the Feast of _____.

(Leviticus 23:16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.)

20. The early church received the power of the Holy Ghost on the Feast of _____.

(Acts 2:1-4 And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

3 And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.

4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.)

21. We have the power of the Holy Ghost to _____ of Jesus both in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.

(Acts 1:8 But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.)

The Feast of Pentecost is a type of the power of the Holy Ghost in the local churches.

Fifth Feast

22. The fifth feast of the Lord is the Feast of _____.

(Leviticus 23:24 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first *day* of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.)

23. At the rapture, "The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the _____ of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:"

(1 Thessalonians 4:16 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:)

The Feast of Trumpets is a type of the Rapture.

Sixth Feast

24. The sixth feast of the Lord is the Feast of _____, a time of affliction (tribulation).

(Leviticus 23:27 Also on the tenth *day* of this seventh month *there shall be* a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.)

25. The atonement of the Jewish Nation will be the _____ period.

(Matthew 24:21-22 For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be.

22 And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened.)

The Feast of Atonement is a type of the Tribulation Period.

Seventh Feast

26. The seventh feast of the Lord is the Feast of _____.

(Leviticus 23:34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month *shall be* the feast of tabernacles *for* seven days unto the LORD.)

This is a feast of peace.

27. We will have peace when the Prince of Peace comes to reign here on earth for _____ years.

(Revelation 20:6 Blessed and holy *is* he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.)

The Feast of Tabernacles is a type of the Millennium.

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 10 Serpent in the Wilderness

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

Jesus used the events of the serpent in the wilderness as a type of how He would die on the cross to save mankind from sin. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life." John 3:14-15

Fiery serpents were sent among the Israelites because of their sins against God.

1. There were three sins mentioned that the Israelites sinned against God that brought on the fiery serpents:

A. A. The people _____ against Moses, God's anointed.

(Numbers 21:5 And the people spake against God, and against Moses, Wherefore have ye brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? for *there is* no bread, neither *is there any* water; and our soul loatheth this light bread.)

B. B. They did not like the _____ that God sent them.

(Numbers 21:5 And the people spake against God, and against Moses, Wherefore have ye brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? for *there is* no bread, neither *is there any* water; and our soul loatheth this light bread.)

C. C. They said there was no _____.

(Numbers 21:5 And the people spake against God, and against Moses, Wherefore have ye brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? for *there is* no bread, neither *is there any* water; and our soul loatheth this light bread.)

2. _____ represented God talking to the people.

(Exodus 20:19 And they said unto Moses, Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die.)

When the people spake against Moses, they were speaking against God.

3. _____ represents Jesus as the _____ of life.

(John 6:31-35 Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat.

32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.

33 For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.

34 Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this bread.

35 And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.)

When the people said there was no bread, they were speaking against Jesus.

4. _____ represents Jesus.

(1 Corinthians 10:4 And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.)

When the people said there was no water, they were speaking against Jesus.

5. "Neither let us _____ Christ, as some of them also tempted, and were

destroyed of serpents."

(1 Corinthians 10:9 Neither let us tempt Christ, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed of serpents.)

6. God told Moses to make a _____ of _____ and put it upon a pole.

(Numbers 21:8-9 And the LORD said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live.)

9 And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived.)

7. _____ is symbolic of judgment.

8. The _____ is symbolic of sin.

9. The wages of sin is _____.

(Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin *is* death; but the gift of God *is* eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.)

10. A brass serpent on a pole is a type of _____ of sin.

11. When a person that was bitten by a serpent, if they would look by faith at the judgment of sin, a brass serpent on a pole, they would _____.

(Numbers 21:9 And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived.)

12. What did Jesus mean when he said in (John 3:14 "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up.") _____

Choose one of the following

A. Moses killed all the serpents.

B. Jesus would die upon a cross.

13. What did Jesus mean when he said in (John 3:15 "That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.") _____

Choose one of the following.

A. Everyone would be saved, because Jesus died.

B. Only those who would look to Jesus in faith would be saved.

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 11 The Days of Lot

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

Jesus used the events of the days of Lot as a type of how it would be just before the Rapture. "Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded: but the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all. Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed." Luke 17:28-30

1. Lot lived in the city of _____.

(Genesis 19:1 And there came two angels to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom: and Lot seeing *them* rose up to meet them; and he bowed himself with his face toward the ground;)

2. When the angels came to Sodom, the men of the city wanted to _____ them

(Genesis 19:5 And they called unto Lot, and said unto him, Where *are* the men which came in to thee this night? bring them out unto us, that we may know them.)

and Lot told them not to do so _____.

(Genesis 19:7 And said, I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly.)

3. To "know" them meant _____. Choose one of the following.

(Genesis 19:5-7 And they called unto Lot, and said unto him, Where *are* the men which came in to thee this night? bring them out unto us, that we may know them.)

6 And Lot went out at the door unto them, and shut the door after him,

7 And said, I pray you, brethren, do not so wickedly.)

A. To get information about them.

B. To have sexual relationship with them (Homosexual).

4. Is homosexuality a life style that God approves? _____

(Leviticus 18:22 Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it *is* abomination.)

5. God brought judgment, fire, upon Sodom & Gomorrah because this sin was very _____.

(Genesis 18:20 And the LORD said, Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is very grievous;)

6. Jesus said that the days just before the Rapture would be like the days of _____.

(Luke 17:28-30 Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded;

29 But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed *them* all.

30 Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed.)

7. Is the sin of homosexuality prominent in our nation and world today? _____

8. Are we living in the days of Lot? _____

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 12

Jonah

1. Fill in the blanks on paper.

2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

Jonah is a type of the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus.

Jonah is a sign for salvation.

1. Because of Jonah's sin of rebellion, he was cast into the _____.

(Jonah 1:12 And he said unto them, Take me up, and cast me forth into the sea; so shall the sea be calm unto you: for I know that for my sake this great tempest *is* upon you.)

2. God prepared a _____ fish to swallow Jonah.

(Jonah 1:17 Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.)

3. Jesus called the fish a _____.

(Matthew 12:40 For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.)

4. Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and _____ nights.

(Jonah 1:17 Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.)

5. The whale's belly was a type of _____ for Jonah.

(Jonah 2:2 And said, I cried by reason of mine affliction unto the LORD, and he heard me; out of the belly of hell cried I, *and* thou heardest my voice.)

6. Because of man's sins, Jesus " _____ for our sins according to the scriptures;

and that he was _____, and that he _____ again the _____ day according to the scriptures."

(1 Corinthians 15:3-4 For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;

4 And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures.)

7. Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly which is a type

of Jesus who would be three _____ and three _____ in the _____ of the earth.

(Matthew 12:40 For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.)

8. As Jonah came out of the whale's belly on the third day, Jesus came

out of _____ on the third day.

(Acts 2:31 He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.)

9. Have you accepted this sign of salvation, that Jesus died for your sins,

was buried, and raised on the third day? _____

10. For a person to be saved, they must _____ with their _____ the

Lord Jesus, and shall believe in their _____ that God hath raised him

from the _____, they shall be saved.

(Romans 10:9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.)

11. Have you prayed out loud and ask God to forgive you and save you by the

blood of Jesus? _____

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 13
Types of Jesus in the New Testament

- * The questions in this study are based on the King James Version of the Bible.
- * The answers to the questions are in the Scriptures printed next to the questions.
- * Use the Tab key to go from blank to blank or your mouse cursor.
- * **DO NOT USE THE "ENTER KEY"**.
- * When finished be sure to type your name and e-mail address.
- * Then put your cursor on the submit query button and click the left button on your mouse.
- * You will see a list of the correct answers with your answers.
- * You might want to print this page.
 1. Fill in the blanks on paper.
 2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

There are five types of Jesus that we need to look at in the New Testament.

1. is a type of Jesus.
(John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.)
 - A. A. This type teaches that in Jesus we will not walk in .
 - (John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.)
 - B. This type teaches that in Jesus we shall have the (understanding) of life.
(John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.)
2. The good is a type of Jesus.
(John 10:11 I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.)
 - A. A. This type teaches that Jesus will his life for us.
(John 10:11 I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.)
 - B. B. This type teaches that Jesus will give us life.
(John 10:27-28 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:
28 And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any *man* pluck them out of my hand.)
 - C. This type teaches that with Jesus I shall not . (I will be satisfied)
(Psalms 23:1 The LORD *is* my shepherd; I shall not want.)
 - D. This type teaches that Jesus will make me to lie down in green .
(I will be fed)
(Psalms 23:2 He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.)
 - E. This type teaches that Jesus will lead me beside the waters.
(I will have peace)
(Psalms 23:2 He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.)
 - F. This type teaches that Jesus will my soul. (Give me strength)
(Psalms 23:3 He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.)
 - G. This type teaches that Jesus will lead me in the paths of .
(I will learn how to do good)
(Psalms 23:3 He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.)
 - H. This type teaches that Jesus will be with me and comfort me
the valley of the shadow of death. (No fear)

(Psalms 23:4 Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou *art* with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.)

I. This type teaches that Jesus will prepare a table before me in the

presence of mine . (I will have victory)

(Psalms 23:5 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.)

J. This type teaches that Jesus will anoint my head with .

(I will have the Holy Spirit)

(Psalms 23:5 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.)

K. This type teaches that Jesus will cause my cup to over.

(I will have more than I need)

(Psalms 23:5 Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.)

L. This type teaches that Jesus will cause and to follow me all the days of my life. (I will help others)

(Psalms 23:6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.)

M. This type teaches that Jesus will keep me in the of the Lord for ever. (I will be in Heaven)

(Psalms 23:6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.)

3. The of the sheep is a type of Jesus.

(John 10:7 Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.)

A. A. This type teaches that only through Jesus can we be .

(John 10:9 I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.)

B. B. This type teaches that Jesus is the only to God.

(John 14:6 Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.)

4. The true is a type of Jesus.

(John 15:1 I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman.)

A. A. This type teaches that only in Jesus can we bear .

(John 15:4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.)

B. B. This type teaches that without Jesus we can do .

(John 15:5 I am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.)

5. A is a type of Jesus.

(Ephesians 5:23 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body.)

A. A. This type teaches that Jesus is the of the church.

(Ephesians 5:23 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body.)

B. This type teaches that Jesus the church, and himself for it.

(Ephesians 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;)

C. C. This type teaches that in Jesus we shall be flesh.

(Ephesians 5:30-32 For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones.)

31 For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

32 This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 14
Types of the Saved in the New Testament

- * The questions in this study are based on the King James Version of the Bible.
- * The answers to the questions are in the Scriptures printed next to the questions.
- * Use the Tab key to go from blank to blank or your mouse cursor.
- * DO NOT USE THE "ENTER KEY".
- * When finished be sure to type your name and e-mail address.
- * Then put your cursor on the submit query button and click the left button on your mouse.
- * You will see a list of the correct answers with your answers.
- * You might want to print this page.
 1. Fill in the blanks on paper.
 2. Later transfer your answers to the blanks in the computer.

There are five types of the saved that we need to look at in the New Testament.

1. of the Lord are a type of the saved.

(John 10:26-27 But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you.

27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:)

A. A. This type teaches that we are to and Jesus.

(John 10:27 My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:)

2. A that is in the true vine is a type of the saved.

(John 15:5 I am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.)

A. A. This type teaches that we are to bear fruit only in .

(John 15:4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.)

3. is a type of the saved.

(Matthew 5:13 Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.)

A. This type teaches that we are to be a good .

4. is a type of the saved.

(Matthew 5:14 Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.)

A. A. This type teaches that we are not to be .

(Matthew 5:14-15 Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

15 Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house.)

B. This type teaches that others need to see our good and glorify God.

(Matthew 5:16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.)

C. This type teaches that we are to walk as children of , proving what is unto the Lord.

(Ephesians 5:8-10 For ye were sometimes darkness, but now *are ye* light in the Lord: walk as children of light:

9 (For the fruit of the Spirit *is* in all goodness and righteousness and truth;)

10 Proving what is acceptable unto the Lord.)

D. This type teaches that we are not to have with the

unfruitful works of darkness, but rather them.
(Ephesians 5:11 And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove *them*.)

5. are a type of the saved.
(Matthew 4:19 And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.)

A. A. This type teaches that the saved are to fishers of men.
(Mark 1:17 And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.)
Now give a summary of what you have learned.

Typology Lesson 15 Types of the local Church in the New Testament

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There are three types of the local church that we need to look at
in the New Testament.

1. The human is a type of the local church.
(1 Corinthians 12:12 For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also *is* Christ.)

A. This type teaches that as the has members, yet is one,
so the local church has many members, yet is local church.
(1 Corinthians 12:12 For as the body is one, and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body: so also *is* Christ.)

B. This type teaches that each member of the body, even the feeble ones,
are , so is each member in the local church.
(1 Corinthians 12:22 Nay, much more those members of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary:)

C. This type teaches that there should be no divisions in the body; but
that the members should have the same one for another.
(1 Corinthians 12:25 That there should be no schism in the body; but *that* the members should have the same care one for another.)

D. This type teaches as the whole body is joined together, and
compacted by that which every joint , according to the
effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of
the body unto the edifying of itself in love, so is the local church.
(Ephesians 4:16 From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint
supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the
edifying of itself in love.)

2. A is a type of the local church.
(Ephesians 5:23-24 For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the
saviour of the body.

24 Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so *let* the wives *be* to their own husbands in every thing.)

A. This type teaches that as the submits to her husband, so the

local church is unto Christ.

(Ephesians 5:24 Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so *let the wives be to their own husbands in every thing.*)

3. The of an Holy Temple in the Lord is a type of the local church.

(Ephesians 2:21 In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord:)

A. This type teaches that as the building is fitly framed ,

so the local church is to be fitly together.

(Ephesians 2:21 In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord:)

B. This type teaches that when the local church is fitly framed together,
all the members working together, then God is there through the

.

(Ephesians 2:21-22 In whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord:
22 In whom ye also are builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.)

Now give a summary of what you have learned.