



MISSION PRECISION

Defining the truths every disciple needs to know

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

WEEK 1: Defining Gospel (Ephesians 2:1–10)

1. What does it mean to have God as the goal of the gospel?
2. What is missing in our explanation of sin if we simply refer to it as something that disrupts our relationships with others?
3. What biblical tension does the gospel help us understand?
4. What is it about faith (as defined by Scripture) that makes it the proper response to God's grace?
5. How should the realities of heaven and hell affect our approach to evangelism?

WEEK TWO: Defining Evangelism & Conversion (Acts 1:8)

1. "I try not to offend people. I share the gospel by the way that I live." What's wrong with this approach to evangelism?
2. What makes so tempting to leave out certain aspects of the gospel? What's the danger of not telling someone all of the major elements of the gospel?
3. What is the Holy Spirit's role in evangelism and conversion? What is our role?
4. What's the difference between merely presenting the gospel and aiming to persuade people to repent and believe? What's the difference between manipulating and persuading?
5. List three unbelievers in your life that you have regular contact with. How can you be intentional about sharing the gospel with them? Be specific.



WEEK 3: Defining Disciple (Matthew 4:18–22)

1. Respond to the following statement: “I’m a Christian, but I’m not extreme enough to consider myself a disciple.”
2. Of the six marks of a disciple given in this message, why must a transformed heart be the basis of the others?
3. What would you say to a professing Christian whose life shows no signs of being transformed? What would you say to a professing Christian who gives evidence of being saved but who is discouraged because they still struggle with sin?
4. Practically speaking, what are some ways you can be intentional in terms of growing as a disciple?
5. Who are some members of your church that live lives worthy of imitating? What about their lives sticks out to you?

WEEK 4: Defining Disciple-Making (Matthew 28:18–20)

1. Why do you think many Christians think of disciple-making as something that church leaders do?
2. How would you encourage a Christian who does not feel as if he or she can make disciples? What biblical truths would you remind them of?
3. What should motivate our disciple-making efforts? What are some signs that we are motivated by the wrong things?
4. Besides initially sharing the gospel, what else is involved in sharing the gospel?
5. What does the command to “make disciples” look like for you practically? What new opportunities can you take advantage of? Be specific with your answers.



WEEK 5: Defining Calling (Romans 8:28–30)

1. When most people speak of the “missionary calling,” what are they referring to?
2. Besides God’s call to a particular “station” for making disciples, what other ways does Scripture speak of God’s calling?
3. How do we encounter God’s call? What’s the danger of thinking of God’s calling primarily as an internal prompting or an inner voice we hear in our hearts?
4. Why is it so crucial that a Christian’s identity is found in his or her calling in Christ, i.e., the call to salvation, and not in a particular role of service?
5. How might a church discern whether God is calling a person to serve as a cross-cultural missionary? How should the church respond to someone they deem to be unqualified who says, “But I know in my heart God is calling me”?

WEEK 6: Defining Missionary and Missionary Team (Romans 15:14–24)

1. What’s wrong and what’s right about the following statement: “Every Christian is a missionary.”
2. How is a missionary’s calling unique, given that all Christians should make disciples?
3. What role does a church play in identifying who should (or should not) serve as a missionary? What are some of the dangers of ignoring the church in this process?
4. What are some benefits of sending missionary teams rather than individuals?
5. List some ways that Christians who do not sense God’s gifting or leading to pastor a church might be used on a missionary team?

WEEK 7: Defining Unreached (Romans 15:18–21)

1. Why should churches focus on the unreached if there are so many lost people in our own communities? What's the difference between being lost and unreached?
2. Is a people group the same thing as our concept of a nation or country? Explain your answer.
3. The term unreached is often defined as an ethnolinguistic group in which the number of evangelical Christians is less than two percent. What other factors mentioned in this message must be considered as we think about a missions strategy?
4. Why is it helpful for our missions strategies to consider the lost in terms of people groups, i.e., their ethnolinguistic distinctions?
5. What are some benefits of targeting unreached places (and not only unreached peoples) in our missions strategies?

WEEK 8: Defining Church (1 Corinthians 3:1–23)

1. Why do you think so many Christians in our culture see the church as unnecessary?
2. How would you respond to someone who said, "The Bible doesn't talk about church membership."
3. Why is biblical teaching and preaching so critical for the life of the church?
4. Why must missionaries participate in healthy churches?
5. In your words, what is the church's role in the Great Commission?