TEACHING SCRIPT | LESSON 16

Romans Part 2

A 50 Minute Teaching Script

BIG IDEA United with Christ and indwelt by the Spirit, believers have new life, assurance, and hope despite sin and suffering.

BEFORE CLASS Write on the board: When grace forgives a sinner, what actually changes? Under it write: What does God give those who are united to Christ?

0:00-5:00 Opening question and prayer

Good morning. Last week Romans 1-4 brought every person before God's judgment and announced that God justifies the ungodly through faith in Christ. Today Paul answers the next question: What kind of life follows that verdict?

Ask: When grace forgives a sinner, what actually changes? Take two or three responses. Then say: Our controlling question is: What does God give those who are united to Christ?

Let's pray. Father, thank you that your grace does more than pardon us. Join our confidence to Christ, teach us to walk by your Spirit, and give us hope when sin and suffering feel stronger than your promise. Amen.

5:00-10:00 Peace with God and hope

Read Romans 5:1-5. Say: Peace with God is first an objective reconciliation, not a calm mood. Because we are justified, hostility has ended and access to grace stands open. That settled relationship gives hope even in suffering. Paul does not call suffering good; he says God forms endurance and hope through it.

Summarize 5:6-11. The cross is the public proof of God's love: Christ died for us while we were powerless, ungodly, sinners, and enemies. Our assurance rests outside our emotional weather.

10:00-18:00 A new representative: Adam and Christ

Summarize Romans 5:12-21 using two columns on the board: IN ADAM and IN CHRIST. Adam's trespass opens the reign of sin, condemnation, and death. Christ's obedience opens the reign of grace, justification, and life. Paul sees two representative heads and two humanities.

Say: The decisive question is not whether I can improve Adam's humanity. It is whether I belong to Adam or to Christ. The repeated 'one man' language places the weight on Christ's obedience, not ours.

If asked about 'all' in verse 18, answer briefly: Paul is not teaching automatic universal salvation. Verse 17 speaks of those who receive grace. The two 'alls' are the people represented by Adam and by Christ.

18:00-28:00 A new identity: united with Christ

Read Romans 6:1-14. Paul anticipates an objection: If grace increases where sin increases, why not keep sinning? His answer is not merely 'that would be ungrateful.' Believers have died to sin because they have been joined to Christ's death and resurrection.

Point out the pattern. First the facts: baptized into Christ, buried with him, old self crucified, brought from death to life. Then the commands: count yourselves dead to sin and alive to God; do not let sin reign; offer yourselves to God. Christian obedience begins with identity received, not acceptance earned.

Say: Baptism is the public, covenantal sign of participation in Christ. Paul's concern here is union with Christ, not settling every question about baptism. And 'not under law but under grace' does not mean sin no longer matters. Grace is a better master.

28:00-34:00 Romans 7: the bridge

Summarize 6:15-7:23. Paul changes metaphors—from slavery, to marriage, to an inner conflict—but keeps one point: God's law is good, yet sin exploits the commandment and the law cannot create the obedience it requires.

Briefly name the debate. Some read the 'I' as Paul before conversion under the law; some as Paul the believer still fighting sin; others as a representative voice for Adam, Israel, or humanity under law. Do not hold a Romans 7 cage match. Teach its function.

Read Romans 7:24-8:4. Say: Romans 7 is not the destination. The cry 'Who will rescue me?' leads to Jesus Christ, no condemnation, and the liberating work of the Spirit.

34:00-43:00 A new life: the Spirit

Use four words to trace Romans 8:

- Freedom: no condemnation remains, and the Spirit frees believers from sin and death (8:1-4).
- Adoption: read 8:14-17. The Spirit leads God's children and teaches them to cry, 'Abba, Father.'
- Hope: summarize 8:18-30. Creation, believers, and the Spirit groan, but bodily redemption is coming. The Spirit even helps when words fail.
- Assurance: read 8:31-39. The Father is for us, the Son died, rose, and intercedes, and nothing can separate us from God's love in Christ.

Clarify 8:28. Paul does not say every event is good or that Christians will be comfortable. Verse 29 defines God's good purpose: conformity to Christ. Trouble, persecution, danger, and death are real—but none of them can sever Christ's people from his love.

43:00-48:00 Discussion choose two

1. How is fighting sin from a secure identity in Christ different from fighting to earn God's acceptance?
2. What does Romans 8 allow Christians to say—and not say—when someone is suffering?
3. When feelings of assurance fluctuate, what objective grounds for confidence does Paul give?

If discussion becomes a debate about baptism, Romans 7, or predestination, say: That question deserves more than a drive-by answer. Today Paul's pastoral point is that those in Christ are not condemned, abandoned, or separated from God's love.

48:00-50:00 Synthesis homework and prayer

Here is the lesson in one sentence: In Christ we receive a new standing; with Christ a new identity; and by the Spirit a new life and a sure hope.

Before next week, read Romans 9-11. Mark every reference to Israel, Gentiles, election or calling, mercy, hardening, faith, and 'all Israel.'

Let's pray. Triune God, thank you that the Father is for us, the Son has died and risen for us, and the Spirit dwells within us. Teach us to live from our union with Christ, to groan with hope, and to trust that nothing can separate us from your love. Amen.