



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — INTRODUCTION

Christ is The Way

A 6-week Bible study, anchored in John 14:6 (ESV).

Anchor Passage

“I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.” — John 14:6 (ESV)

Introduction

Are you walking in His Way—or merely aware of it? Christ did not offer Himself as one path among many spiritual options; He declared Himself the only way to the Father, the truth by which all else is measured, and the life that gives meaning to every hour. This six-week journey invites you to rediscover what it means to follow Him fully—not as a consumer sampling His teaching, but as a disciple submitting to it. Through Scripture, reflection, and obedient response, each week presses a single question: will you merely admire the Way, or will you walk in it?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 1 OF 6

The Foundation of the Way: Salvation and Its Fruit

Week 1 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in Ephesians 2:8–9 (ESV).

PASSAGE Ephesians 2:8–9 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 1 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This week traces the foundation of following Christ: salvation received by grace alone, and the obedience, humility, and love that grace produces in those it saves.

Scripture Anchor

“For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast.” — Ephesians 2:8–9 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 1 — The Way of Salvation

Scripture: John 14:6; Acts 4:11–12; Romans 10:9–10; Ephesians 2:8–9; 1 Timothy 2:5–6

Principle: *Jesus alone saves.*

Salvation is found in Christ alone, not in moral effort or religious ritual. These passages proclaim His exclusive mediatorship and the sufficiency of His work. Grace, not human merit, reconciles sinners to God through faith in His Son.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages clarify that salvation comes solely through Christ’s person and work?
2. In what ways might you still rely on your own efforts to earn God’s favor?

Day 2 — The Way of Obedience

Scripture: Matthew 7:13–14; John 15:4–5; James 1:22; Luke 6:46; 1 John 2:3–6

Principle: *True disciples obey.*



The narrow way demands surrender. Abiding in Christ produces spiritual fruit and compels a life conformed to His commands. Obedience does not earn salvation but reveals genuine faith and union with Christ.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages connect obedience with authentic discipleship?
 2. Which specific commands of Christ do you find most challenging to obey, and why?
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Day 3 — The Way of Humility

Scripture: Philippians 2:3–8; Matthew 20:26–28; 1 Peter 5:5–6; John 13:3–15; Luke 22:26–27

Principle: *Greatness is found in serving.*

Christ emptied Himself, becoming a servant. He redefined greatness by washing feet and bearing the cross. Disciples reflect His humility by laying down pride and seeking the interests of others.

Reflection Questions:

1. How does Jesus' humility redefine your understanding of greatness?
 2. What practical acts of service can you undertake to cultivate Christ-like humility?
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Day 4 — The Way of Love

Scripture: John 13:34–35; 1 Corinthians 13:1–7; 1 John 4:7–11; 1 Peter 4:8; Colossians 3:12–14

Principle: *Love is the mark of a disciple.*

The self-giving love of Christ is both the source and standard of our love. Genuine disciples love sacrificially, manifesting God's character and making His presence visible to the world.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages connect love for others to our love for God?
 2. Who is the Lord calling you to love sacrificially this week, and how will you respond?
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Observation

- Across these four days, Scripture presents salvation as entirely God's gift (Ephesians 2:8–9), received not achieved (Romans 10:9–10), and evidenced by a life that obeys (John 15:4–5), serves in humility (Philippians 2:3–8), and loves sacrificially (John 13:34–35).
- Grace and works stand in repeated contrast throughout the week's texts; obedience, humility, and love are each named as fruit or evidence rather than the ground of salvation itself.



- Ephesians 2 follows Paul's description of humanity's spiritual deadness in sin (2:1–3); the salvation described in verses 8–9 is God's answer to that condition, not a human response to a neutral situation.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	Salvation is entirely God's gift in Christ, and the obedience, humility, and love it produces are its fruit, not its cause.
Doctrine	Salvation by grace through faith alone (Ephesians 2:8–9), which sanctifies the believer into obedience, humility, and love.
Context	Paul writes to a Gentile church that had been “dead in trespasses and sins” (Ephesians 2:1) before God made them alive with Christ — the whole passage assumes a rescue, not a self-improvement project.
Christ connection	Every fruit named this week — obedience, humility, love — flows from union with Christ, who obeyed the Father perfectly, emptied Himself in humility, and loved to the point of laying down His life (Philippians 2:5–8; John 15:13).

Application

- Believe that salvation rests entirely on Christ's finished work, not on the sum of this week's obedience, humility, or love — those are evidence of grace received, not currency to earn it.
- The passage confronts any confidence placed in personal effort, religious performance, or moral comparison to others as the ground of standing before God.
- Identify one place this week where obedience, humility, or love has been treated as a means of earning God's favor rather than a response to grace already given, and confess it plainly to God.

Discussion Questions

1. According to Ephesians 2:8–9, what specifically is “the gift of God” — and what is explicitly excluded from having any part in it?
2. How do John 15:4–5 and James 1:22 show that obedience is meant to flow from abiding in Christ rather than earning standing with Him?



3. Where in your life is it easiest to quietly treat humility, obedience, or love as things you contribute to your salvation rather than evidence that you've received it?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 2 OF 6

The Substance of the Way: Truth, Holiness, Faith, and Hope

Week 2 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in Hebrews 11:1 (ESV).

PASSAGE Hebrews 11:1 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 2 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This week grounds discipleship in what is unseen but certain: truth revealed in Scripture, holiness worked by the Spirit, faith that takes God at His word, and hope anchored in the resurrection.

Scripture Anchor

“Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen.” — Hebrews 11:1 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 5 — The Way of Truth

Scripture: John 8:31–32; Psalm 119:105; 2 Timothy 3:16–17; John 17:17; 2 Timothy 2:15

Principle: *Truth sets us free.*

God’s Word is the ultimate authority for life and doctrine. Scripture exposes lies, enlightens minds, and equips believers. Freedom comes through abiding in Christ’s truth, not cultural opinion or personal preference.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages underscore the role of Scripture in shaping your walk with Christ?
2. In what ways do you need to align your thinking more fully with God’s Word?

Day 6 — The Way of Holiness

Scripture: 1 Peter 1:14–16; Hebrews 12:14; 1 Thessalonians 4:3–4; Romans 12:1–2; 2 Corinthians 7:1

Principle: *God’s people are set apart.*



Holiness is both positional and progressive. God calls His people to reflect His character by rejecting worldly conformity and pursuing purity in body and mind through the Spirit's renewing work.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages challenge cultural attitudes toward holiness?
 2. Where is the Spirit convicting you to grow in practical holiness?
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Day 7 — The Way of Faith

Scripture: Hebrews 11:1–6; Romans 1:16–17; Galatians 2:20; Mark 11:22–24; Romans 10:17

Principle: *Faith fuels endurance.*

Biblical faith trusts God's promises and acts on His Word. Rooted in Christ's righteousness, it unites us to Him, empowers obedience, and produces perseverance amid trials.

Reflection Questions:

1. What do these passages teach about the nature and object of saving faith?
 2. In what current situation do you most need to exercise faith in God's promises?
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Day 8 — The Way of Hope

Scripture: Romans 15:13; Hebrews 6:19; 1 Peter 1:3–5; Romans 8:24–25; Psalm 39:7

Principle: *Hope anchors the soul.*

Christian hope rests on the resurrection and promises of God. It is not wishful optimism but confident expectation anchored in Christ's work, sustaining joy and perseverance as we await our eternal inheritance.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages distinguish biblical hope from worldly optimism?
 2. How can you cultivate a hope-filled perspective in the midst of uncertainty?
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Observation

- The text says Scripture is truth that sanctifies (John 17:17), holiness is both God's call and gift (1 Thessalonians 4:3–4), faith is the assurance of things hoped for (Hebrews 11:1), and hope does not put believers to shame because it rests on God's promises (Romans 15:13).
- “Set apart,” “assurance,” “conviction,” and “anchor” repeat across the week's texts — each pointing to something fixed and objective, not a felt experience the reader must manufacture.



- Hebrews 11 opens a chapter cataloguing Old Testament examples of faith; verse 1 is a definition offered before the examples, meant to be tested against real lives, not treated as an abstract principle.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	Truth, holiness, faith, and hope are not subjective postures the disciple works up but objective realities grounded in God's Word and character, which the disciple is called to stand on.
Doctrine	The sufficiency of Scripture to sanctify (John 17:17; 2 Timothy 3:16–17), and faith as confident trust in what God has promised though not yet seen (Hebrews 11:1).
Context	Hebrews was written to believers under pressure to abandon Christ for older, familiar religious systems; faith and hope are commended precisely because the road ahead required perseverance without present sight.
Christ connection	Christ is Himself called “the truth” (John 14:6), was made our holiness (1 Corinthians 1:30), is both the object and “founder and perfecter” of faith (Hebrews 12:2), and is the ground of hope through His resurrection (1 Peter 1:3).

Application

- Trust that truth, holiness, faith, and hope are secured by God's character and Christ's work, not generated by the reader's own spiritual intensity.
- The passage confronts treating faith as a feeling to summon or holiness as a performance to maintain, rather than realities received from God and lived out by His Spirit.
- Name one promise of God you have been treating as uncertain, and spend time this week specifically resting your weight on it in prayer.

Discussion Questions

1. How does Hebrews 11:1 define faith, and how is that different from popular ideas about “having faith”?



2. What does it mean for God's Word itself to be the agent of sanctification in John 17:17, rather than merely information about sanctification?
3. Where has hope quietly become dependent on your circumstances improving, rather than on the resurrection of Christ?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 3 OF 6

The Practice of the Way: Prayer, Service, Forgiveness, and Suffering

Week 3 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in Mark 10:45 (ESV).

PASSAGE Mark 10:45 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 3 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This week turns doctrine into practice: prayer that depends on God, service that mirrors Christ, forgiveness that flows from mercy received, and suffering that refines rather than destroys faith.

Scripture Anchor

“For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.” — Mark 10:45 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 9 — The Way of Prayer

Scripture: Matthew 6:9–13; Philippians 4:6–7; 1 Thessalonians 5:16–18; Luke 18:1–8; Romans 8:26–27

Principle: *Prayer sustains our faith.*

Prayer expresses dependence on God and aligns our hearts with His purposes. Persevering prayer with thanksgiving ushers peace. The Spirit aids us when we are weak, interceding according to God’s will.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages broaden your understanding of prayer’s purpose and power?
2. Where is God inviting you to grow in consistency and fervency in prayer?

Day 10 — The Way of Service

Scripture: Galatians 5:13; Mark 10:45; 1 Peter 4:10–11; John 13:12–17; Romans 12:10–13

Principle: *Greatness is measured by service.*



Christ, though Lord of all, served others. Serving is the true measure of greatness in His kingdom. Spiritual gifts and resources are meant to build up the body, not elevate self.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages redefine your understanding of greatness?
 2. What practical opportunities is God giving you to serve others this week?
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Day 11 — The Way of Forgiveness

Scripture: Matthew 6:14–15; Colossians 3:12–13; Ephesians 4:31–32; Luke 6:37–38; Matthew 18:21–35

Principle: *Forgiven people forgive.*

Those who have received mercy must extend it freely. Unforgiveness hardens the heart and hinders fellowship with God. True forgiveness reflects Christ's mercy and releases both offender and offended into grace.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages reveal the seriousness of unforgiveness and the necessity of forgiving others?
 2. To whom do you need to extend or seek forgiveness today?
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Day 12 — The Way of Suffering

Scripture: 1 Peter 4:12–13; James 1:2–4; Romans 8:16–18; 2 Corinthians 4:16–18; Philippians 1:29

Principle: *Suffering refines faith.*

Suffering is part of God's sanctifying work. Trials test and purify faith, producing endurance and deeper reliance on Christ. Present afflictions are light compared with the glory to come.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages reshape your perspective on suffering?
 2. Where do you see God using hardship to refine your faith and deepen your dependence?
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Observation

- The text says prayer expresses dependence and produces peace (Philippians 4:6–7), true greatness is found in serving as Christ served (Mark 10:45), forgiveness reflects mercy already received while unforgiveness hinders fellowship with God (Matthew 6:14–15), and suffering is part of God's sanctifying work that produces glory (Romans 8:16–18).



- “Ransom,” “mercy,” and “refine” recur across the week — each describing something costly given on the disciple's behalf, not a technique the disciple performs.
- Mark 10:45 comes immediately after James and John request positions of honor (10:35–41); Jesus redefines greatness in direct response to their ambition, not as abstract teaching.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	Prayer, service, forgiveness, and endurance in suffering are not disciplines the disciple generates by willpower — each is a practiced response to mercy Christ has already shown.
Doctrine	Union with Christ produces Christlike practice: dependence in prayer, humility in service, mercy in forgiveness, and perseverance in suffering, all patterned after His own life and death (Mark 10:45; Romans 8:17).
Context	James and John had just asked for seats of honor beside Jesus (Mark 10:35–41); His answer in 10:45 reorients the entire disciple community around costly service rather than status.
Christ connection	Christ is the pattern and power for all four practices — He prayed in dependence, served to the point of death, secured the forgiveness disciples are commanded to extend, and suffered before entering His glory (Luke 22:41–44; Philippians 2:7–8; Colossians 3:13; 1 Peter 4:13).

Application

- Believe that the capacity to pray, serve, forgive, and endure suffering flows from union with Christ's own life and death, not from personal resolve.
- The passage confronts using service or forgiveness as leverage for recognition, and confronts treating suffering as evidence of God's absence rather than His sanctifying presence.
- Identify one person you have not yet forgiven, and take a specific, concrete step toward extending that forgiveness this week.



Discussion Questions

1. What request from James and John does Jesus directly answer in Mark 10:45, and how does His answer redefine greatness?
2. How does Matthew 6:14–15 tie God's forgiveness of us to our forgiveness of others — and what does that reveal about the seriousness of unforgiveness?
3. Where has suffering tempted you to doubt God's care rather than trust His refining purpose (Romans 8:16–18)?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 4 OF 6

The Outward Way: Generosity, Peace, Mission, and Endurance

Week 4 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in Matthew 28:19–20 (ESV).

PASSAGE Matthew 28:19–20 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 4 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This week turns the disciple outward: generosity that trusts God's provision, peace that holds under pressure, mission that sends every believer, and endurance that keeps its eyes on Christ to the end.

Scripture Anchor

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.” — Matthew 28:19–20 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 13 — The Way of Generosity

Scripture: 2 Corinthians 9:6–8; Acts 20:35; Luke 6:38; Proverbs 11:24–25; 1 Timothy 6:17–19

Principle: *Grace produces generosity.*

God's abundant grace frees believers from hoarding. Generosity springs from joy and trust in His provision. We sow generously because He is the ultimate giver, and we invest in eternity by sharing His blessings.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages connect generosity to God's character and promises?
2. What step of generosity can you take this week to reflect Christ's heart?

Day 14 — The Way of Peace

Scripture: John 16:33; Philippians 4:6–7; Isaiah 26:3; Colossians 3:15; John 14:27

Principle: *Christ alone gives lasting peace.*



True peace is not the absence of trouble but the presence of Christ. His peace, rooted in His victory over sin and death, guards hearts and minds amid anxiety and produces trust that endures beyond circumstance.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages distinguish Christ's peace from the world's peace?
 2. Where do you most need to experience the peace of Christ today?
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Day 15 — The Way of Mission

Scripture: Matthew 28:18–20; Acts 1:8; Romans 10:13–15; 2 Corinthians 5:18–20; John 20:21

Principle: *Every believer is sent.*

The Great Commission is not optional. Jesus entrusts His followers with the message of reconciliation, empowering them with His authority and presence. Mission begins locally and extends to the nations.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages define the scope and urgency of Christ's mission?
 2. What step can you take this week to participate more fully in making disciples?
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Day 16 — The Way of Endurance

Scripture: Hebrews 12:1–3; James 1:12; Revelation 2:10; Galatians 6:9; 2 Timothy 4:7–8

Principle: *Keep your eyes on Jesus.*

The Christian life is a marathon requiring perseverance. Fixing our eyes on Christ, who endured the cross for us, sustains endurance. Faithful perseverance will be crowned by the Lord at His appearing.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages call you to run with perseverance and finish well?
 2. What helps you stay focused on Christ when trials tempt you to quit?
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Observation

- The text says grace produces generosity rather than hoarding (2 Corinthians 9:6–8), Christ's peace differs from the world's and guards the anxious heart (John 16:33; Philippians 4:6–7), Jesus commissions His followers with His authority to every nation (Matthew 28:18–20), and endurance requires fixing eyes on Jesus, who endured the cross before us (Hebrews 12:1–3).



- “Sent,” “guard,” and “endure” repeat through the week — each describing a posture that depends on God’s initiative and presence, not the disciple’s self-generated resolve.
- Matthew 28:18–20 follows the resurrection appearances in Galilee; the commission is given by the risen, all-authoritative Christ, not as an abstract mission statement detached from His victory over death.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	The disciple’s generosity, peace, mission, and endurance are outward expressions of a life already secured by Christ’s authority, provision, and presence.
Doctrine	The Great Commission rests on Christ’s resurrection authority (“all authority... has been given to me,” Matthew 28:18) and His abiding presence (“I am with you always,” 28:20) — mission is not undertaken alone.
Context	Matthew’s Gospel closes with this commission after the disciples worshiped the risen Christ, though some still doubted (28:17) — the mandate is given to an imperfect, still-doubting group, not a spiritually mature elite.
Christ connection	Christ’s own self-giving establishes the pattern for generosity (2 Corinthians 8:9), His victory (“I have overcome the world,” John 16:33) is the ground of peace, His authority sends the church on mission, and His endurance of the cross is the model and means of ours (Hebrews 12:2).

Application

- Trust that generosity, peace, mission, and endurance are sustained by Christ’s authority and presence, not by personal reserves of courage or resources.
- The passage confronts hoarding resources out of fear, seeking peace in controlling circumstances, treating mission as optional or for others only, and quitting when faith grows costly.
- Take one specific step this week — give, speak, or persevere — that only makes sense if Christ’s authority and presence are actually true.



Discussion Questions

1. On what basis does Jesus command the disciples to go and make disciples of all nations in Matthew 28:18–20 — and why does that basis matter for how the church carries out the mission?
2. How does John 16:33 distinguish the peace Christ gives from the absence of trouble?
3. What “weight” or “sin that clings so closely” (Hebrews 12:1) is currently slowing your endurance, and what would it look like to lay it aside?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 5 OF 6

The Character of the Way: Integrity, Wisdom, Compassion, and Assurance

Week 5 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in Proverbs 3:5–6 (ESV).

PASSAGE Proverbs 3:5–6 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 5 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This week examines the inner character grace produces: integrity that needs no cover, wisdom that begins with fearing God, compassion that mirrors Christ's own heart, and assurance that rests on His faithfulness, not our performance.

Scripture Anchor

“Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and do not lean on your own understanding. In all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make straight your paths.” — Proverbs 3:5–6 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 17 — The Way of Integrity

Scripture: Proverbs 11:3; Psalm 15:1–5; Philippians 2:15; Titus 2:7–8; 2 Corinthians 8:20–21

Principle: *Integrity honors God.*

Integrity flows from a heart transformed by grace and manifests in blameless conduct. God calls His people to walk uprightly in truth, avoiding hypocrisy, and thus to shine as lights in a crooked generation.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages define integrity and connect it with your witness?
2. In which areas of life might God be calling you to greater honesty and transparency?

Day 18 — The Way of Wisdom

Scripture: Proverbs 3:5–7; James 1:5–6; Colossians 1:9–10; 1 Corinthians 1:30; Proverbs 4:5–7

Principle: *Wisdom begins with God.*



True wisdom is found in fearing the Lord and trusting His Word. It is a gift we receive through prayer and a person we know in Christ. Wisdom guides our decisions and bears fruit in pleasing God.

Reflection Questions:

1. What do these passages teach about the source and nature of biblical wisdom?
 2. How can you seek God's wisdom in a current decision or challenge?
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Day 19 — The Way of Compassion

Scripture: Colossians 3:12–13; Matthew 9:35–36; Luke 10:33–37; Ephesians 4:32; 1 Peter 3:8

Principle: *Christ's compassion compels mercy.*

Our Savior's heart was moved with compassion for the lost and hurting. As His people, we are to clothe ourselves with tender hearts, extending kindness and forgiveness to others, thereby demonstrating His love.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages challenge you to cultivate a heart of compassion?
 2. Who in your life is in need of Christ-like kindness this week?
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Day 20 — The Way of Assurance

Scripture: 1 John 5:11–13; Romans 8:38–39; Philippians 1:6; John 10:27–29; 2 Timothy 1:12

Principle: *Assurance rests in God's faithfulness.*

Believers can know they have eternal life because salvation rests on God's promise, Christ's work, and the Spirit's sealing. This certainty frees us from fear and fuels obedience and joy in serving the Lord.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages assure you of your salvation and God's preserving grace?
 2. In what ways can the assurance of God's love transform your daily walk?
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Observation

- The text says integrity flows from a transformed heart and produces blameless conduct (Philippians 2:15), wisdom is found in trusting the Lord above one's own understanding (Proverbs 3:5–7), compassion is commanded because it reflects Christ's own heart toward the lost and hurting (Colossians 3:12–13; Matthew 9:35–36), and assurance of salvation rests on God's promise, Christ's work, and the Spirit's sealing (1 John 5:11–13).



- “Trust,” “lean not,” and “know” recur across the week — each contrasting confidence placed in the self with confidence placed in God.
- Proverbs 3:5–6 sits within a father’s instruction to a son (Proverbs 3:1); the command to trust and not lean on one’s own understanding assumes a real, ongoing temptation to do exactly that.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	Integrity, wisdom, compassion, and assurance are not achievements the disciple manufactures but character formed by trusting God over self.
Doctrine	Wisdom that begins in the fear of the Lord (Proverbs 3:5–7; cf. Proverbs 9:10), and the believer’s assurance grounded objectively in God’s testimony rather than subjective feeling (1 John 5:11–13).
Context	1 John was written explicitly “so that you may know that you have eternal life” (1 John 5:13) — assurance is the letter’s stated purpose, addressed to genuine believers troubled by doubt, not to the presumptuous.
Christ connection	Christ is the wisdom of God (1 Corinthians 1:30), His compassion for the crowds moved Him to teach and heal (Matthew 9:36), and the believer’s assurance rests specifically on “the testimony... concerning his Son” (1 John 5:10–11) — every character quality this week is anchored in who He is, not in self-improvement.

Application

- Trust God’s wisdom and faithfulness over personal understanding or performance as the ground for integrity, compassion, and assurance.
- The passage confronts self-reliant understanding, compassion withheld out of self-protection, and assurance built on performance rather than on Christ’s finished work.
- Bring one current decision or worry to God this week, specifically naming the temptation to lean on your own understanding instead of His.

Discussion Questions

1. What does Proverbs 3:5–6 command regarding your own understanding, and what specific promise follows obedience to that command?



2. How does 1 John 5:11–13 define the ground of a believer's assurance — and how is that different from assurance based on feelings or performance?
3. Who in your life needs the kind of compassion Matthew 9:35–36 describes, and what is one concrete way you could extend it this week?



OURLIGHT BIBLE STUDY — WEEK 6 OF 6

The Witness of the Way: Witness, Discipline, Unity, and Glory

Week 6 of “Christ is The Way,” anchored in 1 Peter 3:15 (ESV).

PASSAGE 1 Peter 3:15 (ESV)

LENGTH Week 6 of 6

AUDIENCE Group or personal study

VERSION OurLight Ministries, 2026

Study aim: This closing week sends the disciple outward and upward: a ready witness, disciplined habits of grace, unity that reflects the triune God, and a hope of future glory that sustains faithfulness now.

Scripture Anchor

“but in your hearts honor Christ the Lord as holy, always being prepared to make a defense to anyone who asks you for a reason for the hope that is in you; yet do it with gentleness and respect,” — 1 Peter 3:15 (ESV)

This Week's Daily Readings

Day 21 — The Way of Witness

Scripture: 1 Peter 3:15–16; Matthew 5:14–16; Acts 1:8; 2 Corinthians 2:14–17; Colossians 4:5–6

Principle: *Our lives testify to Christ.*

Believers are called to be ready to give a reason for the hope within, doing so with gentleness and respect. Our words and deeds must shine the light of Christ, spreading the fragrance of His knowledge everywhere.

Reflection Questions:

1. What do these passages teach about your responsibility and approach as a witness for Christ?
2. How can you intentionally share the gospel through your everyday interactions?

Day 22 — The Way of Discipline

Scripture: 1 Timothy 4:7–8; Acts 2:42–47; Psalm 119:9–11; Hebrews 12:11; Matthew 6:16–18



Principle: *Discipline trains us for godliness.*

Spiritual disciplines—such as prayer, study, fellowship, worship, fasting, and self-control—are means of grace that cultivate godliness. Though not easy, disciplined habits yield a harvest of righteousness.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages encourage the pursuit of spiritual disciplines?
 2. Which discipline do you sense the Lord calling you to practice more diligently, and why?
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Day 23 — The Way of Unity

Scripture: John 17:20–23; Ephesians 4:1–6; Philippians 2:1–4; 1 Corinthians 1:10; Psalm 133:1

Principle: *Unity reflects the triune God.*

The unity of the Church is rooted in the unity of the triune God. Believers are called to maintain the unity of the Spirit by humility, gentleness, and patience, showing the world the reality of Christ's reconciling work.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages reveal the theological basis for Christian unity?
 2. What attitudes or actions in you might hinder the unity of your church or fellowship?
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Day 24 — The Way of Glory

Scripture: Romans 8:18–25; 2 Corinthians 4:17–18; Revelation 21:1–4; John 14:1–3; 1 John 3:2–3

Principle: *Future glory motivates faithfulness.*

The sufferings of this present time are not worth comparing with the coming glory. God is preparing a new heaven and earth where He dwells with His people. This hope purifies us and spurs perseverance.

Reflection Questions:

1. How do these passages inform your understanding of the eternal hope promised in Christ?
 2. In what ways can the reality of future glory help you persevere in present struggles?
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Observation

- The text says believers must be ready to give a reason for their hope with gentleness and respect (1 Peter 3:15), spiritual disciplines are means of grace that train for godliness (1 Timothy 4:7–8), church unity is rooted in the unity of the triune God (John 17:20–23), and present suffering is not worth comparing to the glory to be revealed (Romans 8:18).



- “Ready,” “train,” and “reveal” repeat across the week — each describing ongoing preparation for something not yet fully seen or completed.
- 1 Peter 3:15 is given in the context of potential suffering for righteousness (3:13–17); the readiness to explain one's hope is expected precisely under pressure, not only in comfortable settings.

Interpretation

Question	Notes
Main point	The Christian life moves outward in witness and discipline and inward in unity, all sustained by the hope of glory that makes present cost bearable.
Doctrine	Sanctification through the ordinary means of grace (1 Timothy 4:7–8), and the church's unity as a visible sign of the Father's sending of the Son (John 17:21, “so that the world may believe”).
Context	John 17 is Jesus's own prayer for His disciples on the night before His crucifixion; the unity He prays for is not merely relational comfort but explicitly evangelistic — the world's belief depends on it (17:21, 23).
Christ connection	The believer's hope that must be defended in witness (1 Peter 3:15) is hope in Christ specifically; unity flows from union with Christ (“I in them and you in me,” John 17:23); and the coming glory is glory “to be revealed to us” through Him who is “the founder and perfecter” of faith (Romans 8:18; Hebrews 12:2).

Application

- Trust that faithfulness in witness, discipline, unity, and endurance is sustained by the coming glory Christ has secured, not by present strength alone.
- The passage confronts silence about the hope within out of fear, neglect of the ordinary disciplines that train godliness, and division that contradicts the very unity Christ prayed for.
- Prepare and practice, in a sentence or two, how you would answer someone who asked you for the reason for the hope that is in you.

Discussion Questions

1. What manner does 1 Peter 3:15 require when giving a reason for your hope — and why might that manner matter as much as the content of the answer?



2. According to John 17:20–23, what is the stated purpose of the unity Jesus prays for among His disciples?
3. Where does the hope of future glory in Romans 8:18 change how you're carrying a present difficulty?



CLOSING ENCOURAGEMENT

As You Go From Here

“Therefore, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses, let us also lay aside every weight, and sin which clings so closely, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us, looking to Jesus, the founder and perfecter of our faith.”

— Hebrews 12:1–2 (ESV)

You have journeyed through the narrow way of Christ—salvation, obedience, humility, love, truth, holiness, faith, hope, prayer, service, forgiveness, suffering, generosity, peace, mission, endurance, integrity, wisdom, compassion, assurance, witness, discipline, unity, and future glory. This path is not broad or popular, but it leads to life. Along its course you have seen that Christ’s way is anchored in His person and work, empowered by His Spirit, and aimed at His glory. He calls you not only to understand these truths, but to walk in them, trusting that He who called you is faithful. Stand firm in faith, walk in obedient endurance, and live for the glory that is to come.



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