

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

Atonement (n.): The work of Jesus to cover or cancel sin; Jesus made atonement for our sins when He died on the cross. (Heb. 2:17)

Attribute of God (n.): A quality or feature describing the character of God

Canon (n.): The list of all the books that belong in the Bible

Church (n.): A group of believers who meet together to worship and serve God

Covenant relationship (n.): A mutual agreement between two people or groups of people. The covenant between God and people is unique because God alone sets the conditions.

Culture (n.): The set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes a group of people

Doctrine (n.): What the whole Bible teaches us today about a particular topic

Eyewitness Testimony (n.): Witness to an event, someone who has seen something with their own eyes and shares their experience

The Fall (n.): The coming of sin into the world

False Gospel (n.): Distortions or denials of the true gospel found in the Bible

God's Holiness (n.): The intrinsic worth, beauty, purity, value, and excellence of God; God is above all else, nothing is like Him

God's mission (n.): The plan and purpose of God among us to glorify Himself through the work of redeeming people and restoring His creation

Gospel (n.): The truth about who Jesus is (*the Son of God/fully God and fully man*) and what He did (*lived a perfect life, died on the cross for our sins, and rose again*)

Heaven (n.): A real place where God most fully reveals His glory, and where angels, other heavenly creatures, and redeemed Christians all worship Him

Identity (n.): Who a person is in relation to what God says is true about them

Inerrant (adj.): The truth that Scripture in its original form does not contain anything contrary to fact

Infallible (adj.): Free of error, the truth that Scripture is not able to lead us astray in faith and practice

Inspiration (n.): God-breathed, the truth that God inspired people to write the Scriptures

Justification (n.): The truth that when God says that our sins are forgiven, we are made righteous

Lost (adj.): Term used in the Bible to refer to people who have not trusted in Jesus as Lord and Savior

New Heavens and New Earth (n.): The entirely renewed creation where believers will dwell with God forever; one day Jesus will return and make all things new.

Omnipotence (n.): God's unlimited power and authority

Omniscience (n.): God's complete knowledge of Himself and all things—all past, present, and future events, both actual and possible

Rationalize (v.): Attempting to explain or justify your behavior with logical reasons, even if they are not true

Reconcile (v.): The removal of iniquity and restoration between God and people (See Matthew 5:24; Romans 5:10.)

Redemption (n.): God's work to release believers from the consequences of sin when they trust in Jesus (See Rom. 3:24; Eph. 1:7.)

Regenerate (v.): To be born again, made a new creation; spiritually speaking, this term reflects what happens when a person becomes a Christian (See John 1:13; 1 Peter 1:23; Titus 3:5.)

Renewed (adj.): Completely transformed

Restoration (n.): The truth that God is making all things new (Rev. 21:5)

Sanctification (n.): The process of becoming more like Jesus by the power of the Holy Spirit

Sin (v.): To think, say, or behave in any way that goes against God and His commands

Sovereignty (n.): God's power and control over His creation

Theology (n.): The study of God and the pursuit of knowing God

Transformation (n.): Changed outwardly or inwardly; (See Rom. 12:2; 2 Cor. 3:18.) in the Bible, transformation often results from an encounter with God in Christ

Truth (n.): Who God is and what He says

Works (n.): Right actions that give evidence of genuine faith and transformation that has occurred in the life of a believer

Worldview (n.): How we view the world—our basic beliefs about God, humanity, ethics, the world around us