

Greek Word that Matter

Jesus (2424) – in the Greek language this name would be pronounced ee-ay-sooce'. It is the equivalent of the Hebrew name _____, and means _____. While this name applies to our Lord more than any other, it was in relatively _____ use in first century Jewish culture. The specificity to Jesus is noted in Matthew 1:18-21.

Christ (5547) – pronounced *khris-tos'* in the original koine Greek – it is the equivalent of the Hebrew *messiah* and means _____. This word is not a _____, but rather a _____, as in Peter's declaration recorded in Matthew 16:13-17.

Historical note: Jesus' name and title were used among some saints through the Greek word for _____ (*ikh-thoos* – 2486). The individual letters became an acronym:

I – using the Greek letter iota, the first letter in Jesus

X – the letter chi, the first in Christ

T – the letter theta, pronounced as our "th" for the word meaning "of

U – the letter upsilon, beginning their word for "_____"

S – finally sigma, their letter for "_____"

Church (1577) – translated from the Greek word *ek-klay-see'-ah* literally means "_____ and was used of most any kind of assembly such as in Acts 19:32, 39 & 41. The first appearance of the word in the NT is in Matthew 16:18 when Jesus claims that he will _____ his "called out assembly".

Baptize (907) – is the anglicized *bap-tid'-zo* which originally meant to "_____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____. If one did not understand the literal and historical meaning of the word, a working understanding of what it meant could easily be gleaned from the descriptions of what is described of it in _____.

For example:

- John 3:5, Jesus speaks of being _____ of water and the Spirit of God.
- Acts 8:38-39 records Philip and the eunuch going down _____ the water and then coming _____ out of the water.
- Romans 6:3-7 teaches us that in baptism we are _____ with Jesus and then _____ to walk in newness of life.

- Colossians 2:12 also mentions being _____ and then _____ with regard to baptism.

Perfect – (5046, 5047 & 5048) – tel'-i-os, in one of three forms is usually the word used to denote _____, or _____ rather than our usual English definition of _____. Understanding this difference in idiom can be particularly helpful in such passages as Matthew 5:43-48 where Jesus teaches us to _____ even our _____. This is how he teaches us to be _____ of God who sends beneficial sunshine and rain both on the _____ and the _____. Jesus' admonishment to be tel'-i-os as God is tel'-i-os simply means to be as _____ in our love as God is complete in his love, since he loves even those who do not love him. As per Jesus' example, if we only love those _____, we are incomplete in our love, and fail to be like our heavenly Father.

- ⇒ 1st Corinthians 13:10, “....but when the perfect comes, the _____ will be done away”. This passage is especially helpful because Paul here is deliberately _____ the perfect, or complete, with the partial. In this context, _____ was at that time partial as it is equated with miraculous gifts of prophecy that will be _____, tongues that will _____, and _____ that will also be done away. The apostle presses the point by saying that at that time they _____ in part and they even _____ in part, but that something “perfect”, that is complete would come, the _____ will be done away. I believe the perfect or complete thing that Paul was looking to was the complete will of God as it is revealed in the New Testament.
- ⇒ Hebrews 2:10 & 5:9, the writer speaks in both passages of _____ being “_____ perfect” by means of _____. Tel'-i-os here cannot mean _____ perfection, since 4:15 clearly indicates that Jesus was _____ in every way we are tempted yet did not sin. It makes perfect sense, however, to understand that Jesus suffered for _____ sin and in so doing became the complete “_____” of our salvation as it is put in 2:10.
- ⇒ James makes wide use of tel'-i-os in his brief letter, using it to describe the end result of _____ in 1:2-4. James drives home the point three times (2:17, 20 & 26) that faith without _____ is dead saying with regard to Abraham that it was his _____ that made his faith tel'-i-os, or complete.