

Workbook On The Book Of Acts



Roman Theater at Caesarea Maritima

“And He said to them, ‘It is not for you to know times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority. But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth’” (Acts 1:7-8)

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The Book Of Acts

Part One: The Witness in Jerusalem (1:1–8:4)

I. The Power of the Church (1:1–2:27)

A. Prologue to Acts (1:1–2)

1. What is the “former account” referred to in Acts 1:1?
2. Who is Theophilus? What do we know about him?

B. Appearance of the Resurrected Christ (1:3–8)

1. What promise did Christ give to His apostles?
2. What question did the apostles ask of Christ? How did He respond?

C. Ascension of Christ (1:9–11)

1. How did Christ leave this earth?
2. What were the apostles told? Why?

D. Anticipation of the Spirit (1:12–14)

1. Who was in the upper room?

2. What did these people do in the upper room?

E. Appointment of Matthias (1:15–26)

1. What had happened to Judas? What happened to his “wages”?

2. What qualifications were given for his replacement?

3. How was the replacement chosen? Who did the choosing?

F. Filling with the Holy Spirit (2:1–4)

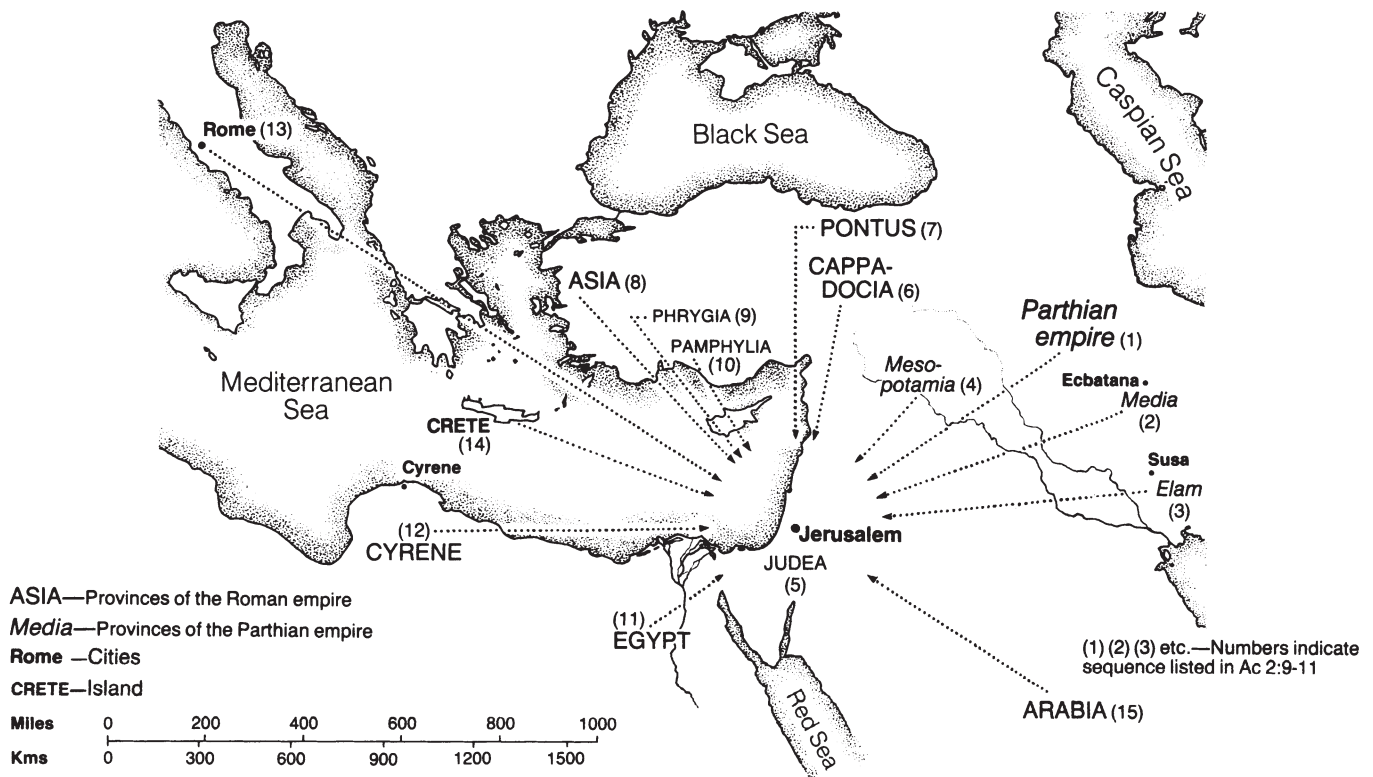
1. Who is the “they” in Acts 2:1?

2. Who was filled with the Holy Spirit? What does this mean?

G. Speaking with Other Tongues (2:5–13)

1. What group of Jews were in Jerusalem at this time? Why did they come?

2. What did these people see and hear?



H. Peter Explains Pentecost (2:14–41)

1. Who preached on the day of Pentecost?

2. Before beginning the heart of his lesson, what did Peter have to explain first?

3. What three proofs of the resurrection of Christ did Peter offer?

4. What question was asked of the apostles?

5. What did those who “gladly received the word” do? Why?

I. Practices of the Early Church (2:42–47)

1. In what acts did the early church continue steadfastly in?
2. How did the residents of Jerusalem react to the church?

II. The Progress of the Church (3:1–8:4)

A. Peter Heals the Lame Man (3:1–11)

1. What did Peter give to the lame man?
2. How did the people react to what had happened?

B. Peter's Second Sermon (3:12–26)

1. What did Peter accuse his audience of doing?
2. What does it mean to “repent and be converted”?
3. What had Samuel and all of the prophets foretold?

C. Peter and John Are Put into Custody (4:1–4)

1. What was it that “greatly disturbed...the people, the priests, the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees”?

2. How and why and the number of the disciples grown?

D. Peter Preaches to the Sanhedrin (4:5–12)

1. What question was posed to Peter and John?

2. What did Peter affirm about Christ?

E. Sanhedrin Commands Peter Not to Preach (4:13–22)

1. What did the council observe about Peter and John?

2. What did the council forbid Peter and John from doing? How did Peter answer?

F. Apostles' Prayer for Boldness (4:23–31)

1. After being let go, where did Peter and John go? What did they do?

2. What did the brethren request from the Lord?

G. Early Church Voluntarily Shares (4:32–37)

1. Describe the attitude of these early brethren.

2. What do we know about Barnabas? What did he do?

H. Ananias and Sapphira (5:1–11)

1. What was the sin of Ananias and Sapphira?
2. What happened to Ananias and Sapphira? How did the church react?

I. Apostles' Mighty Miracles (5:12–16)

1. What did the apostles do “among the people”?
2. Why were the sick brought out onto the streets?

J. Apostles' Persecution (5:17–42)

1. Who released the apostles from their prison? Where did they go afterward?
2. What happened when Peter and John were brought before the council?

K. Men Appointed to Serve (6:1–7)

1. Who were the Hellenists? What complaint did they have?
2. Were the “seven men of good reputation” appointed as deacons? Prove it!

L. Stephen Is Martyred (6:8–7:60)

1. How is Stephen described? What did some men accuse him of?
2. As Stephen begins his sermon, what does he remind the Jews of?
3. At the end of the sermon what did Stephen accuse his audience of?
4. How did his audience react? What laws did they break?
5. What did Stephen see as he was stoned to death? Why is this so unusual?

M. Saul Persecutes the Church (8:1–4)

1. What was Saul doing at the time of the death of Stephen?
2. How did the church react to Stephen's death?

Part Two: The Witness in Judea and Samaria (8:5–12:25)

I. The Preaching of Philip (8:5–40)

A. Philip Preaches to the Samaritans (8:5–25)

1. How did the people of Samaria react to the message of Philip?

2. What was the occupation of Simon? How did he react to the message preached?
3. What great sin did Simon try to commit? What was he told?

B. Philip Preaches to the Ethiopian Nobleman (8:26–40)

1. Who told Philip to go “toward the south along the road which goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza”?
2. What do we know about the character of the Ethiopian nobleman?
3. How was the Ethiopian nobleman saved?

II. The Conversion of Saul (9:1–31)

A. Saul Blinded on the Damascus Road (9:1–9)

1. What authority had been given to Saul?
2. Who met him on the Damascus road? What was Saul told to do?

B. Saul Receives His Sight (9:10–19)

1. What had Ananias heard about Saul?
2. What did the Lord say about the future of Saul?

C. Saul Preaches at Damascus (9:20–22)

1. Why were those in the synagogues amazed?
2. What was Saul's primary message?

D. Saul Preaches in Jerusalem (9:23–31)

1. How did Saul escape death?
2. Why were the brethren in Jerusalem afraid of Saul? What had they heard about him?

III. The Witness of Peter (9:32–11:18)

A. Peter Heals Aeneas at Lydda (9:32–35)

1. What was wrong with Aeneas? How was he healed?
2. Why did "all who dwelt at Lydda and Sharon" turn to the Lord?

B. Peter Raises Tabitha at Joppa (9:36–43)

1. How is Tabitha (Dorcas) described? What was she well-known for?
2. What happened after she was raised from the dead?

C. Peter Witnesses to Cornelius at Caesarea Maritima (10:1–11:18)

1. What do we know about the city of Caesarea Maritima?
2. How is Cornelius described? What did people say about him?
3. Who appeared before Cornelius? What did he say?
4. Where was Peter living? Who was he with?
5. Describe the vision that Peter saw. What did the vision mean?
6. What happened *during* Peter's sermon? What did this prove?
7. What complaint did some brethren in Judea have against Peter?
8. How did Peter defend himself? What argumentation did he use?

IV. The Example of the Early Church (11:19–12:25)

A. The Example of the Church at Antioch (11:19–30)

1. What caused the disciples to travel to Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch?

2. List the accomplishments of Barnabas in this passage.

3. Who *called* the disciples *Christians*? What does the word Christian mean?

3. What was done for “the brethren dwelling in Judea”? Why?

B. The Persecution by Herod (12:1–25)

1. Why did Herod want to seize Peter?

2. How was Peter rescued from prison? List all of the people involved.

3. Describe the death of Herod. How did he die?

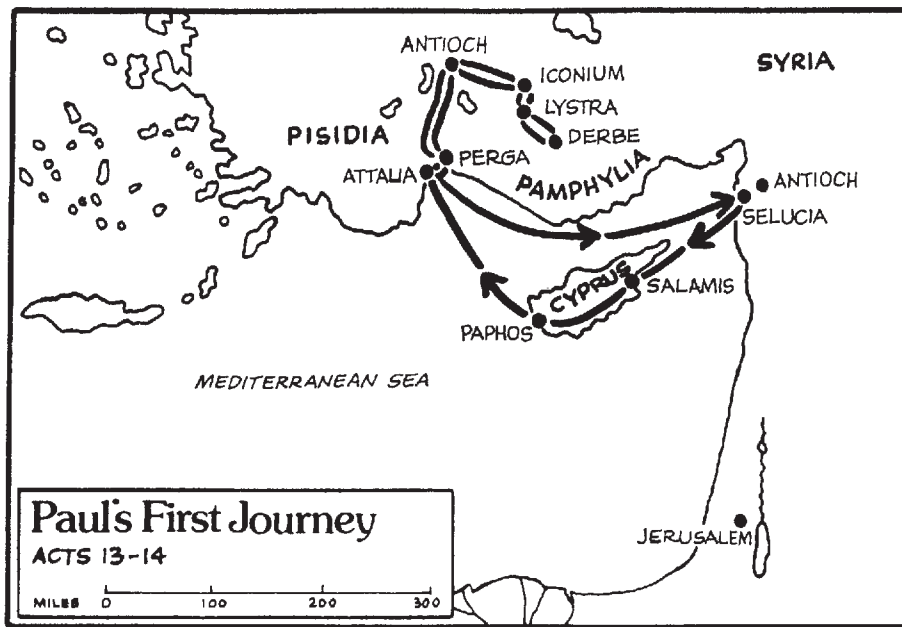
Part Three: The Gospel to the End of the Earth (13:1–28:31)

I. Paul’s First Missionary Journey (13:1–14:28)

A. Barnabas and Saul Are Sent from Antioch (13:1–3)

1. Who chose Barnabas to travel with Paul? How was this done?

2. Why were “hands” laid on Saul and Barnabas?



B. Ministry at Cyprus (13:4-13)

1. Where did Saul and Barnabas go first when they arrived in Cyprus?
2. Describe the difference between Sergius Paulus and Elymas.

C. Ministry at Antioch (13:14-50)

1. What were Paul and Barnabas invited to do at Antioch? Why?
2. Summarize the sermon that was preached by Paul.
3. How did the inhabitants of the city react to the message preached?

D. Ministry at Iconium (13:51–14:5)

1. How did the unbelieving Jews react to the message of the gospel?
2. What did Paul and Barnabas do while at Iconium?

E. Ministry at Lystra (14:6–20)

1. Why did the people call Barnabas, “Zeus,” and Paul, “Hermes”?
2. What did Luke mean when he said God “did not leave Himself without witness”?

F. Ministry on the Return Trip (14:21–25)

1. What did Paul and Barnabas do on their return trip?
2. How did Paul and Barnabas appoint elders?

G. Report on the First Missionary Journey (14:26–28)

1. Why did Paul and Barnabas gather the church together?
2. How was the “door of faith” opened to the Gentiles?

II. The Jerusalem Council (15:1–35)

A. Debate over Gentiles Keeping the Law (15:1–5)

1. What false doctrine did the men from Judea teach?
2. What did Paul and Barnabas do on their way to Jerusalem?

B. Peter Preaches One Plan of Salvation for All (15:6–11)

1. What did Peter remind the brethren of?
2. How were the Gentiles to be saved? What about the Jews?

C. Paul and Barnabas Testify (15:12)

1. How did the brethren react to Barnabas and Paul?
2. What “seal of approval” had God given to the message of Paul and Barnabas?

D. James Proves Gentiles Are Free from the Law (15:13–21)

1. How did James “prove” his point concerning the Gentiles?
2. How was Moses “preached” every Sabbath in the synagogues?

E. The Apostles and Elders Send a Letter (15:22–29)

1. Why were Paul and Barnabas sent to Antioch? Who went with them?
2. What did the letter from Jerusalem say?

F. Report to Antioch (15:30–35)

1. How did the brethren in Antioch react to the letter from Jerusalem?
2. What did Judas and Silas do?



III. Paul's Second Missionary Journey (15:36–18:22)

A. Contention over John Mark (15:36–41)

1. Why was there so much contention over John Mark? Who was right?
2. How did this contention end? How did the brethren depart?

B. Derbe and Lystra: Timothy Is Circumcised (16:1–5)

1. What do we know about Timothy?
2. Why did Paul have Timothy circumcised?

C. Troas: Macedonian Call (16:6–10)

1. Who did Paul see in a vision at night?
2. What did they conclude from the vision?

D. Philippi: Extensive Ministry (16:11–40)

1. What is the significance of Philippi being a Roman colony?
2. Where did Paul find Lydia and her household? Where was Lydia from?

3. Why were Paul and Silas brought before the magistrates?
4. How was the Philippian jailer converted?
5. Why didn't Paul and Silas leave Philippi quietly as they had been asked?

E. Thessalonica: "Turned the World Upside Down" (17:1-9)

1. What did Paul "prove" at the synagogue at Thessalonica?
2. What caused the uproar at Thessalonica?

F. Berea: Many Receive the Word (17:10-15)

1. How are the people of Berea described? What noble thing did they do?
2. Who came to "visit" Paul at Berea? What did the brethren do with Paul?

G. Athens: Paul's Sermon on the Areopagus (17:16-34)

1. Why was Paul's spirit "provoked" while in Athens?
2. What is the "Areopagus" (Mars' Hill)? What happened here?

3. Summarize the sermon preached by Paul. What were his main points?

4. How did his audience react to the message preached?

H. Corinth: One-and-a-half Years of Ministry (18:1–17)

1. Who did Paul find at Corinth? What was their occupation?

2. How did the Corinthians react to the gospel message?

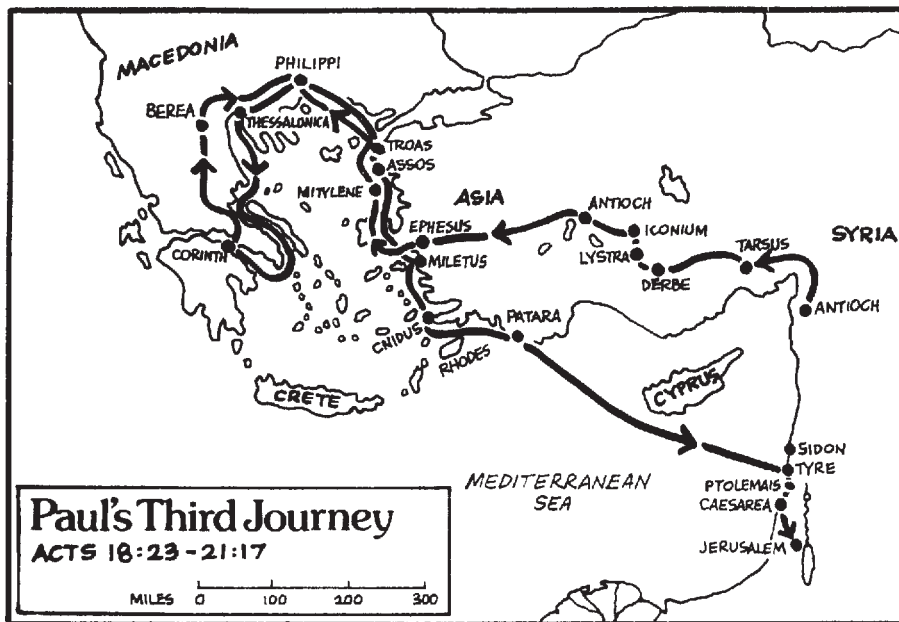
3. What encouragement did Paul receive?

4. What did Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia, and the Jews, say about Paul?

I. Return Trip to Antioch (18:18–22)

1. Why did Paul cut off his hair at Cenchrea?

2. What cities did Paul visit on his way back to Jerusalem?



IV. Paul's Third Missionary Journey (18:23–21:16)

A. Galatia and Phrygia: Strengthening the Disciples (18:23)

1. What Bible cities make up the region known as Galatia?

2. Where is Phrygia?

B. Ephesus: Three Years of Ministry (18:24–19:41)

1. What do we know about Apollos? What was he deficient in?

2. Why did Paul baptize the 12 disciples of John? What was wrong with their baptism?

3. What did the "itinerant Jewish exorcists" do in "the name of the Lord Jesus"?

4. How did to people in Ephesus show their repentance?
5. What did Demetrius, the silversmith, say about the preaching of Paul?
6. What happened at the theater in Ephesus?

C. Macedonia: Three Months of Ministry (20:1–5)

1. How long was Paul in Macedonia? What happened while he was there?
2. Who accompanied Paul to Asia?

D. Troas: Eutychus Falls from Loft (20:6–12)

1. Why did the disciples come together on “the first day of the week”?
2. What happened to Eutychus? What lesson does his story teach?

E. Miletus: Paul Bids Farewell to Ephesian Elders (20:13–38)

1. Why did Paul bypass Ephesus and sail to Miletus?
2. What admonitions did Paul give to the Ephesian elders?

3. Why was there so much sorrow when Paul was leaving?

F. Tyre: Paul Is Warned About Jerusalem (21:1–6)

1. Describe the journey Paul took to Tyre.
2. What did the brethren tell Paul “through the Spirit”?

G. Caesarea Maritima: Agabus’s Prediction (21:7–16)

1. Who did Paul stay with while at Caesarea Maritima?
2. How did the brethren at Caesarea break the heart of Paul?

V. The Trip to Rome (21:17–28:31)

A. Paul Witnesses in Jerusalem (21:17–23:33)

1. What had the brethren at Jerusalem heard about Paul? Were they correct?
2. What did Paul do at the Temple in Jerusalem?
3. What caused the misunderstanding over Trophimus the Ephesian?
4. What happened on the stairs on the way to the barracks?

5. What were the main points of the sermon Paul preach in Acts 22?
6. At what point did Paul lose his audience during the sermon?
7. What terrible mistake did the Roman commander almost commit?
8. Who was the man Paul did not recognize at first?
9. How did Paul divide the council in Acts 23? What did the council do?
10. Who gave comfort to Paul? What was said to him?
11. What did Paul's sister's son learn? Who did he tell about this?
12. Who accompanied Paul to Caesarea? Why so many men?
13. What did Claudius Lysias tell Felix, the Roman governor?

B. Paul Witnesses in Caesarea (23:34–26:32)

1. What accusations did Tertullus make against Paul?

2. How did Paul answer the charges made against him?

3. How was Paul housed while in Caesarea? For how long?

4. Why did Festus want Paul to travel to Jerusalem? Why did Paul refuse?

5. How did Paul use his Roman citizenship on this occasion?

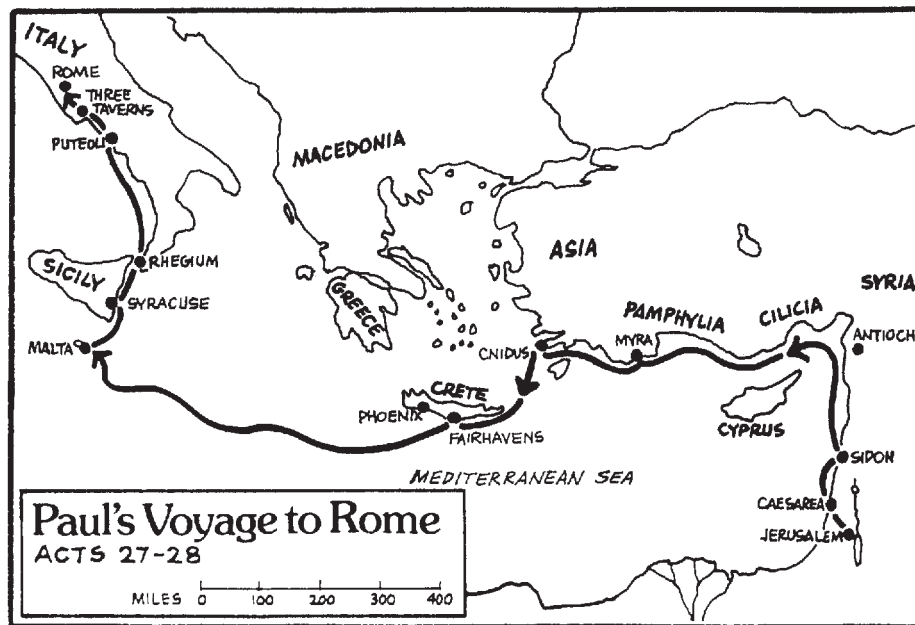
6. Why did Paul appear before King Agrippa? Does Agrippa have any jurisdiction over this matter?

7. Would Agrippa understand the charges made against Paul?

8. What did Paul tell Agrippa about his early life? What changed his course in life?

9. What commission did the Lord give to Paul?

10. What was Agrippa's opinion of Paul? What did he tell Festus?

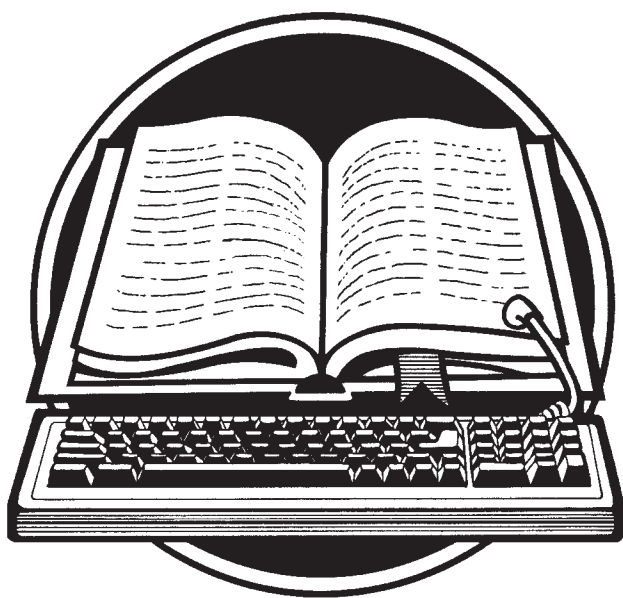


C. Paul Witnesses in Rome (27:1–28:31)

1. Who accompanied Paul on his voyage to Rome? What ship did they travel on?
2. What caused the difficulty off Cnidus? What happened at Fair Havens?
3. What did Paul reveal to the men on board the ship? How did they react?
4. What is a Euroclydon? What difficulty did it cause?
5. What did Paul have to remind the men on the ship of? Who had been with Paul?
6. What warning did Paul give on the fourteenth night?

7. Where did the ship run aground? What had the guards planned on doing? Why?
8. What did the natives of Malta think about Paul? Why?
9. How did Paul finally get to Syracuse? Who did he find at Puteoli?
10. What privilege was granted to Paul at Rome? Why?
11. What did Paul tell the “leaders of the Jews” at Rome? How did they react?
12. What did Paul tell these men before they departed?
13. How long was Paul in Rome on this occasion?
14. What did Paul do while in Rome?

The basic outline used in this book was adapted from *Nelson's Complete Book of Bible Maps & Charts*



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