

*Simply Charlotte Mason presents*

7TH GRADE AND UP • BOOK 7  
MODERATE  
LEVEL  
BOOK 7 • 7TH GRADE AND UP

# IN THE WORD



Student Bible Studies

by Sonya Shafer

**BOOK 7**

1, 2 TIMOTHY • TITUS • JUDE • HEBREWS



Your student will grow in faith and understanding of Scripture and learn several Bible study methods with these weekly 20-minute lessons. Throughout these lessons, your student will

- get to know **Timothy** and **Titus** with character studies;
- make personal life applications and pray through Scripture from **1 Timothy**;
- understand the main theme of **Titus** with a book study;
- learn text marking with **2 Timothy** and **Jude**;
- complete a compare-and-contrast study of **Hebrews**.

Throughout these studies, your student will also be prompted to record his findings about 10 major doctrines in a long-term project of creating his own personal doctrinal summary as he encounters truths in Scripture.

---

## LEARN TO STUDY THE BIBLE

The In the Word series helps students gain strong Biblical literacy and develop personal Bible study skills. The lessons are designed to guide students step by step as they learn how to study the Bible for themselves. The series begins at a level appropriate for 3rd grade and up, with enough depth that adults new to the Bible can learn from and enjoy these studies. As the series progresses, more Bible study methods are learned and practiced, setting students up for lifelong personal Bible study.

Use as a stand-alone study or as a complement to the Bible history lessons in *The Story of God and His People*. Give your students a firm foundation of Bible study skills that will enrich their faith and deepen their confidence and understanding of Scripture.

*Simply*  
*Charlotte Mason*

[simplycharlottesmason.com](http://simplycharlottesmason.com)

**BEGINNER LEVEL**  
3RD GRADE AND UP

BOOK 1 • BOOK 2 • BOOK 3 • BOOK 4

**MODERATE LEVEL**  
7TH GRADE AND UP

BOOK 5 • BOOK 6 • BOOK 7

**ADVANCED LEVEL**  
10TH GRADE AND UP

BOOK 8 • BOOK 9 • BOOK 10

# IN THE WORD

---

Student Bible Studies, Book 7  
1, 2 Timothy • Titus • Jude • Hebrews

by Sonya Shafer

On the cover: "Let us run with endurance the race that is set before us" (Hebrews 12:1)  
Cover illustration by Priscilla Baker



*In the Word: Student Bible Studies, Book 7* is part of a complete Charlotte Mason curriculum. See where this course fits in the Simply CM curriculum at [simplycm.com/curriculum](https://simplycm.com/curriculum).

Scripture quotations are from the ESV® Bible (The Holy Bible, English Standard Version®), © 2001 by Crossway, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers. ESV Text Edition: 2025. The ESV text may not be quoted in any publication made available to the public by a Creative Commons license. The ESV may not be translated in whole or in part into any other language. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

*In the Word: Student Bible Studies, Book 7*  
© 2026 by Simply Charlotte Mason

All rights reserved. However, we grant permission to make printed copies or use this work on multiple electronic devices for members of your immediate household. Quantity discounts are available for classroom and co-op use. Please contact us for details.

ISBN 978-1-61634-789-5 printed  
ISBN 978-1-61634-790-1 electronic download

Published by  
Simply Charlotte Mason, LLC  
930 New Hope Road #11-892  
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30045  
[simplycharlottesmason.com](https://simplycharlottesmason.com)

Printed in the U.S.A.

# CONTENTS

<b>How to Use</b> .....	5
<b>Choosing a Commentary</b> .....	6
<b>Principles of Bible Study</b> .....	8

## Timothy

<b>Lesson 1:</b> Character Study of Timothy, part 1.....	10
<b>Lesson 2:</b> Character Study of Timothy, part 2.....	13

## 1 Timothy

<b>Lesson 3:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 1.....	16
<b>Lesson 4:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 2.....	20
<b>Lesson 5:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 3.....	23
<b>Lesson 6:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 4.....	26
<b>Lesson 7:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 5.....	28
<b>Lesson 8:</b> Personal Study of 1 Timothy 6.....	30
<b>Lesson 9:</b> Praying through Scripture in 1 Timothy 1 and 2.....	34
<b>Lesson 10:</b> Praying through Scripture in 1 Timothy 3–5.....	35
<b>Lesson 11:</b> Praying through Scripture in 1 Timothy 6.....	36
<b>Lesson 12:</b> Review and Discussion with Teacher.....	37

## Titus

<b>Lesson 13:</b> Character Study of Titus, part 1.....	39
<b>Lesson 14:</b> Character Study of Titus, part 2.....	41

## Epistle to Titus

<b>Lesson 15:</b> Book Study of Titus, part 1.....	43
<b>Lesson 16:</b> Book Study of Titus, part 2.....	45
<b>Lesson 17:</b> Book Study of Titus, part 3.....	46

## 2 Timothy

<b>Lesson 18:</b> Text Marking in 2 Timothy, part 1.....	49
<b>Lesson 19:</b> Text Marking in 2 Timothy, part 2.....	51
<b>Lesson 20:</b> Text Marking in 2 Timothy, part 3.....	52
<b>Lesson 21:</b> Text Marking in 2 Timothy, part 4.....	53

## Jude

<b>Lesson 22:</b> Text Marking in Jude, part 1.....	61
<b>Lesson 23:</b> Text Marking in Jude, part 2.....	63
<b>Lesson 24:</b> Review and Discussion with Teacher.....	68

## Hebrews

<b>Lesson 25:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 1:1–4 .....	71
<b>Lesson 26:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 1:5–2:4.....	74
<b>Lesson 27:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 2:5–18.....	77
<b>Lesson 28:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 3:1–4:13 .....	79
<b>Lesson 29:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 4:14–6:20 .....	82
<b>Lesson 30:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 7 .....	85

<b>Lesson 31:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 8–10:18 .....	88
<b>Lesson 32:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 10:19–31.....	92
<b>Lesson 33:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 10:32–11:40 .....	95
<b>Lesson 34:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 12 .....	97
<b>Lesson 35:</b> Compare-and-Contrast Study of Hebrews 13 .....	100
<b>Lesson 36:</b> Review and Discussion with Teacher .....	103
<b>Discovering Doctrine Journal ...</b>	109

# HOW TO USE

## **Complete one lesson per week to finish these studies in a school year.**

Each lesson should take about 20 minutes. Throughout the year you will be learning how to do several types of Bible studies. Once you know how to do them, you will be able to use the same methods anytime with any Bible passage you want to study on your own.

## **In these lessons, you will be learning the methods for a**

- Character study
- Personal study
- Praying through Scripture study
- Book study
- Text Marking study
- Compare-and-Contrast study

Three lessons are set aside as times to meet with your teacher and review your studies. Those are great opportunities to discuss any questions you might have. As you are doing each lesson, jot down in the margins any questions that come to mind. You might discover the answers in later lessons, or you can ask your teacher during your scheduled times together. Of course, you can also ask your teacher questions anytime as you dig into the Word for yourself.

## **Materials Needed**

- Bible, in the translation of your choice
- *My Book of Centuries*
- *Strong's Concordance*, in print or online
- Commentary or study Bible of your choice (in lessons 15, 18, 21, 23)
- Colored pencils (in lessons 18–21)



Follow this link or use the QR code to learn more about *My Book of Centuries*, a personal timeline resource, at [simplycm.com/boc](http://simplycm.com/boc).

## **Helpful Online Bible Study Tools**

*Make sure you have parental permission before going online.*

- Blue Letter Bible (at [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org)) provides a free searchable online Bible in many translations along with several study tools, including *Strong's Concordance* and *Vine's Expository Dictionary*. Both are helpful resources to use when researching definitions of words in the original Hebrew and Greek.
- Bible Gateway (at [biblegateway.com](http://biblegateway.com)) offers a free searchable online Bible in many translations.

# CHOOSING A

**A commentary is exactly as its name suggests: a collection of comments on Scripture.** People who have spent a lot of time in the Word—who are more familiar with Greek, Hebrew, archaeology, and things like that—have arranged their notes and published them for others' benefit.

As a Bible student, the best way for you to profit from a commentary is to first conduct your own study on a passage, then go back and read the comments on those same verses in order to confirm or clarify your findings and potentially discover extra material that expands on what you learned for yourself.

Because so many commentaries are available, it can be helpful to think through three questions to determine which one will best fit your study:

## 1 How in-depth do I want the comments to be?

Commentaries fall into basically three categories:

**Technical:** This type of commentary is written for in-depth exegetical study. The author often assumes the reader knows Greek and Hebrew.

**Pastoral:** This type of commentary is often used for sermon preparation. It offers a good balance between technical and devotional.

**Devotional:** This type of commentary is written for personal study with more of an emphasis on practical application.

# COMMENTARY

## 2 How many comments do I want to read through?

Commentaries are available in several formats, some longer and more extensive than others.

**Book by Book:** This kind of commentary focuses on only one book of the Bible at a time; Joshua, for example, or Romans. If you want to dig deeply into one particular book, get a book-specific commentary. As you can imagine, you will find a lot of notes to read through for every passage with this size of commentary.

**Commentary Sets:** Sometimes authors and publishers take their individual book-by-book commentaries and condense them into smaller sets.

Usually part of that condensing includes shortening the comments in order to make them fit, so you may not find as many notes to read through for each passage as with the book-by-book commentary.

**One Volume:** Some authors publish one book that contains all of their comments on the whole Bible, or on the New Testament or the Old Testament. If you compare the

size of a single-volume commentary that covers the whole Bible with a commentary set that covers the whole Bible, you will see how condensed the comments are in the single volume. A commentary in one volume will not go nearly as in-depth as a set of commentaries or a book-by-book commentary. You can assume that not every verse will be commented on.

**Study Bible:** A study Bible displays the comments alongside the Scripture they pertain to. Of course, a study Bible can contain only a portion of the amount of comments that a complete commentary volume or set can hold. If the idea of reading comments on each verse of a Bible chapter seems overwhelming, a study Bible might be a good choice. In addition, many study Bibles, such as the ESV Study Bible, also contain helpful maps, charts, illustrations, timelines, and topical articles. Some study Bibles are also offered in a student version.

## 3 Which theological approach do I want to inform the comments?

Ask your pastor for a recommendation or a short list of favorite commentators.

# PRINCIPLES OF BIBLE STUDY

The *In the Word* series promotes these basic principles of Bible study:

**1 Practice “exegesis.”**  
Seek to draw out what the Scripture passage actually says. Don’t come with a predetermined idea already in your head and try to make the passage fit your idea.

**2 Take Scripture at face value.**  
Don’t try to read into Scripture some mysterious message. Ask yourself three key questions: What does it say? What does it mean? How does it apply to me?

**3 Keep verses in context.**  
Read the verses before and after your selected passage to determine the context of who was speaking, to whom, and in what situation. You wouldn’t like to be misquoted because someone pulled your words out of context; give God’s Word the same respect.

**4 Understand the original language.**  
Remember that you are dealing with words that were originally written in a different language. Look up words’ definitions in their original languages in order to gain a full and accurate picture of their meanings. Use *Strong’s Concordance* or another Bible study tool to help you.

**5 Go from whole to parts to whole.**  
Read a passage for the main idea, then dig into its parts, then put it all back together again.

**6 Study to obey.**  
God’s Word is powerful, even more so if you allow it to change your life. You must determine to apply what you learn. Watch for lessons and principles that challenge you to change your thinking or behavior, then purpose to obey God’s Word.

# Timothy

**FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS, PAUL TRAVELED FROM TOWN TO** town, preaching the gospel. As he traveled, he formed some special relationships with several fellow believers. He spent time with these people, discipling them and doing life with them. They got to know Paul very well and to know Jesus better. They became Christians that Paul could count on to teach the true gospel; to travel with him at times; or to go check on a new church, representing him well, and bring him an accurate report about how those believers were doing.

Timothy was one of these coworkers in ministry. In fact, Timothy was about 30 years younger than Paul, and Paul loved him like a son.

## LESSON 1

### Character Study of Timothy, part 1

A character study focuses on the life of a Bible character. The Lord included personal information about real people in His Word, and we can learn from studying what happened to them, how they responded, the struggles they had, and the victories they experienced.

A character study involves three steps:

- 1 Search for passages that include the person's name and summarize what you find out about him.
- 2 Search for passages in which the person describes himself or his life and summarize what you find out about him.
- 3 Read through your discoveries and determine what lessons you can learn from that person's life.

For this character study, focus on Timothy and see what lessons you can learn from his life.

Step 1 is to search for your character's name in *Strong's Concordance*, or perform a search in an online Bible, and record all the references that you find. That step has been done for you in this study.

Read the passages listed and summarize what you find out about Timothy. Remember that you may need to read verses before and after the ones listed in order to determine the context: who was talking, what was happening, where, and why.

**ACTS 16:1–3**

---

---

**ACTS 17:14, 15**

---

---

**ACTS 18:5**

---

---

**ACTS 19:22**

---

---

**ACTS 20:4**

---

---

**ROMANS 16:21**

---

---

**1 CORINTHIANS 4:17**

---

---

**1 CORINTHIANS 16:10**

---

---

**2 CORINTHIANS 1:1**

---

---

**2 CORINTHIANS 1:19**

---

---

**PHILIPPIANS 1:1**

---

---

**PHILIPPIANS 2:19**

---

---

**PHILIPPIANS 2:22**

---

---

**COLOSSIANS 1:1**

---

---

**1 THESSALONIANS 1:1**

---

---

**1 THESSALONIANS 3:2**

---

---

**1 THESSALONIANS 3:6**

---

---

**LESSON 2****Character Study of Timothy, part 2**

You began Step 1 last time. There are a few more passages that mention Timothy, so let's finish those now.

1. Read the passages listed below and summarize what you find out about Timothy.

**2 THESSALONIANS 1:1**

---

---

**1 TIMOTHY 1:2**

---

---

**1 TIMOTHY 1:18**

---

---

**1 TIMOTHY 6:20**

---

---

**2 TIMOTHY 1:2**

---

---

**PHILEMON 1:1**

---

---

**HEBREWS 13:23**

---

---

**2.** The second step in a character study is to search for passages in which the person describes himself or his life and summarize what you find out about him. Since we don't have any writings from Timothy, check a Bible reference book and see what else you can find out about him there. You might look in a study Bible's notes on the passages you already read or its introduction to the books of 1 and 2 Timothy (that Paul wrote to him). Another option would be to read a Bible handbook's notes on Timothy (if you have access to that tool). Record your findings.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**3.** The last step is to summarize your findings. Do you see any repeated descriptions or events? Try to consolidate what you can and summarize your main discoveries about Timothy's life.

Sometimes it's helpful to ask yourself, "How would I describe Timothy to a person who didn't know about him?"

What lessons can you learn from Timothy's life—good or bad? Take a moment to pray right now and ask God to teach you. Then read your findings again and record the lessons you can learn from your character study of Timothy.

---

---

---

# 1 Timothy

**AS YOU LEARNED IN YOUR CHARACTER STUDY ON TIMOTHY,** he first met Paul when Paul came to his hometown during a missionary journey. Timothy worked with Paul and traveled with him for several years until Paul was arrested and taken to Rome to stand trial before the Roman emperor. That is where the book of Acts ends.

By piecing together the clues, many Bible scholars believe that Paul stayed in that prison for a couple of years and was then released. He was able to do more mission work, preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ and visiting churches that he had established.

During those travels Paul wrote this letter to his “son in the faith,” Timothy, whom he had left in Ephesus to deal with false teachers who were leading the believers astray. Years before, Paul had predicted such a thing would happen and had warned the elders of the church to stay alert (Acts 20:29, 30). Now it had happened. But Paul had other churches in his care as well and couldn’t stay in Ephesus indefinitely straightening things out, so he assigned this task to Timothy.

It was a big job for this young, naturally timid man. Paul wrote this letter to encourage him and to instruct him in what to do and how to go about it in the wisest way.

Make an entry in *My Book of Centuries* for “Paul released from prison, continues his ministry, and writes 1 Timothy (c. 64).” (The “c.” stands for *circa*, which means sometime around that year or range of years.) Then take a look at what else was happening during that first century A.D.

This book is called “First Timothy” because Paul also wrote another letter to Timothy that you will study later in this book.

**LESSON 3**

**Personal Study of 1 Timothy 1**

A personal study is a basic study that you could easily do in a daily quiet time for your own encouragement. It's called a personal study because the focus is on making personal application from the passage: What can you take from the verses that will affect how you live your life? But you must be careful not to just jump to the application. It's important, as you read through the passage, to keep these three questions in mind:

- 1 What does it say?
- 2 What does it mean?
- 3 How does it apply to me?

If you have questions as you work through this study, jot them in the margins of the pages. You may find the answers as you continue to read and learn. You will also have opportunities to discuss your questions with your teacher.

As you discovered in your studies about Timothy so far, Paul left him in Ephesus to deal with false teachers in the church. What a person believes will show in his attitudes and lifestyle. Read 1 Timothy 1 all the way through first, and notice the contrasts Paul gave between believing the true gospel and accepting the false teachings. Then go back and work through the chapter again with the guiding questions below.

**VERSES 1-7**

Fill in the chart below with the contrasts you noticed in verses 1-7.

	<b>TRUE GOSPEL</b>	<b>FALSE TEACHING</b>
<b>The Content</b>		
<b>The Results</b>		

**VERSES 8–11**

Notice what false doctrine leads to in both attitudes and actions.

---



---



---



---

**VERSES 12–17**

After that long, dark list, it would be easy to think that Timothy's assignment was a lost cause. Was it even possible for a person such as Paul had described to repent and come to Christ? How did Paul answer that question?

---



---

**HOW TO USE STRONG'S**

Using a *Strong's Concordance* is an easy way to look up the meaning of a Bible word in its original language. You can use a printed *Strong's* or an online version. (Be sure to get your parent's permission before you use the internet.)

**Here's how to use the printed version:**

- STEP 1** Find your selected word in *Strong's*. The words are listed in alphabetical order.
- STEP 2** Look through the listings under your word to find the verse you're studying.
- STEP 3** Note the number to the right of that line of text.
- STEP 4** Look up that number in the back of the book to find the word's original definition. (Be sure you use the Greek dictionary to define words in 1 Timothy. First Timothy was originally written in Greek.)

**Here's how to use the online version at [blueletterbible.org](http://blueletterbible.org):**

- STEP 1** Select the Bible translation that you are using.
- STEP 2** Perform a search for your selected word.
- STEP 3** Look through the search results to find the verse you are studying and click on the Tools button beside it.
- STEP 4** Find your selected word in the list and click on the *Strong's* number beside it. Since 1 Timothy was originally written in Greek, the number will have a "G" in front of it to direct you to the Greek dictionary. You will see several helpful definitions and synonyms there.

**VERSES 18–20**

This is the second time Paul has mentioned a *charge*. He used the same word in verse 3. What did he mean exactly? Look up the meaning of that word in its original language using *Strong's Concordance*.

---

---

Paul referred to prophecies that had previously been made about Timothy. Though we don't know exactly what those prophecies were, you can find out more about what happened in the cross references listed below. Record your findings.

**1 TIMOTHY 4:14**

---

---

**2 TIMOTHY 1:6**

---

---

Now let's look back at 1 Timothy 1 for a moment and revisit what Paul urged Timothy to do in verse 3: "remain at Ephesus." Dealing with false teaching wouldn't be an easy assignment, especially without his trusted friend and mentor by his side. Perhaps Timothy had times when he wanted to quit and leave. What parts of Paul's comments so far in this letter might have given Timothy confidence to stay at his assignment and keep going? How would those ideas be encouraging?

---

---

---

---

---

---

Record here any personal applications that you want to remember from 1 Timothy 1.

---



---



---



---



### Discovering Doctrine Journal

It's good to get in the habit of looking for any doctrinal truths that are tucked into the verses. Doctrine means "teaching," and it's all about what the Bible teaches and, therefore, what you should believe to be true.

In the back of this book you will find a Discovering Doctrine Journal. As you come across doctrinal truths, you will record those findings in the journal, organizing them by category.

In the passage you just studied, you will find doctrinal truths about Jesus Christ and about God. Read the verses listed below and record what they say in the corresponding sections in the Discovering Doctrine Journal.

- Jesus Christ (Christology)—1:15
- God (Theology Proper)—1:17