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GROUP STUDY GUIDE

What is the Gospel? Part 1: Understanding all of the Gospel

TEACHING SUMMARY

The word “gospel” means “good news,” but many modern definitions are incomplete. While the death, burial, and resurrection of Messiah Yeshua are central to the gospel, they are only part of the full message.

The gospel begins with understanding sin—defined as breaking God’s Law—and the reality that all have sinned and deserve death. Because YHWH is righteous, He must judge sin. However, in His mercy, He sent Yeshua, who lived perfectly and took on the penalty of sin, offering eternal life to those who believe in Him.

True faith is not just belief but results in following Yeshua—turning away from sin and walking in obedience to God’s Word. This obedience is evidence of salvation, not the means of earning it.

The gospel is also revealed throughout the Torah. The appointed times in Leviticus 23 prophetically proclaim the work of Messiah—past, present, and future. From Passover to Sukkot, these moedim illustrate redemption, resurrection, the outpouring of the Spirit, the return of Messiah, judgment, and the future kingdom.

Thus, the full gospel is not only about the cross but about the entire redemptive plan of YHWH as revealed throughout all Scripture.

SUMMARY POINTS

- The gospel means “good news.”
- The death, burial, and resurrection are central but not the full gospel.
- Sin is defined as breaking God’s Law.
- All people have sinned and deserve death.

- Yeshua lived perfectly and paid the penalty for sin.
- Salvation is a free gift received by grace through faith.
- True faith results in following Yeshua.
- Obedience is evidence of salvation.
- The Torah proclaims the gospel message.
- The appointed times (mo'edim) reveal Messiah's work.
- The gospel includes past, present, and future fulfillment.

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK

Basic

1. The word "gospel" means _____.
2. Sin is defined as breaking God's _____.
3. All people have _____ and fallen short.
4. Yeshua lived a _____ life.
5. Salvation is a free gift received by _____.
6. True faith results in _____ Yeshua.
7. Obedience is the _____ of salvation.
8. The Torah also proclaims the _____.

Challenging

1. The gospel includes the _____, burial, and resurrection of Messiah.
2. The penalty for sin is _____.
3. YHWH must judge sin because He is _____.
4. Repentance means turning away from _____.
5. The appointed times in Leviticus 23 prophetically _____ the gospel.
6. The Feast of First Fruits points to the _____.

7. Sukkot points to God _____ with His people.
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GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why is it important to understand the full definition of the gospel?

2. How does defining sin correctly impact our understanding of the gospel?

3. Why is the gospel more than just the message of the cross?

4. How do the appointed times in Leviticus 23 help us understand the gospel?

5. What does it mean to truly follow Yeshua?

6. How are faith and obedience connected in the gospel message?

7. Why is obedience considered evidence of salvation rather than the means of salvation?

8. How should understanding the full gospel change how we live daily?

ANSWER KEY

Basic

1. Good news
 2. Law
 3. Sinned
 4. Perfect
 5. Grace (through faith)
 6. Following
 7. Evidence
 8. Gospel
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Challenging

1. Death
2. Death
3. Righteous (or Just)
4. Sin
5. Proclaim
6. Resurrection
7. Dwelling (or living)