

## Substitution

### Lesson 31

1. A substitute is someone who \_\_\_\_\_ of another.
2. After the sin of Adam and Eve, God could not \_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_ . Genesis 2:16 and 17
3. God had spoken and He could not \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ had to fall on someone. Since it was not Adam and Eve someone had to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The substitute that God provided was \_\_\_\_\_ in the person of \_\_\_\_\_ . God manifested in the \_\_\_\_\_. 1 Timothy 3:16
5. In passages that refer to the substitution or the ransom that Christ made you will find the word \_\_\_\_\_, meaning \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The substitution of Jesus provided a \_\_\_\_\_ for God to \_\_\_\_\_ the penalty of sin. 1 Peter 3:18
7. Man failed the test of \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden and an animal was the substitute to \_\_\_\_\_ the sin. Genesis 3:21
8. The animal skin followed \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ substitute, \_\_\_\_\_, which was given in Genesis 3:15.
9. The sacrifice for sin was always the \_\_\_\_\_. Leviticus 4
10. The sin offering of Leviticus 4 cared for:
  - a. The sins of \_\_\_\_\_ 4:1&2
  - b. The sins of \_\_\_\_\_ 4:3-12
  - c. The sins of the \_\_\_\_\_ 4:13-21
  - d. The sins of the \_\_\_\_\_ 4:22-26
  - e. The sins of the \_\_\_\_\_ 4:27-35
11. The Old Testament sin offering is a \_\_\_\_\_, a picture, a foreshadowing of Christ who will later \_\_\_\_\_ the sin of the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The Old Testament concept of \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen in Isaiah 53:4, 5, 6, 7, & 10. Note the word \_\_\_\_\_ in verse 5 and substitute the words \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Psalm 22 \_\_\_\_\_ Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ as our substitute.

14. Another Old Testament \_\_\_\_\_ of substitution is seen in the \_\_\_\_\_ of Isaac. Genesis 22:2-13
15. Isaac is \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ in Genesis 22:9.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_, later in the passage, becomes a type of Christ as well. Genesis 22:13
17. Abraham believed God \_\_\_\_\_ the substitute for Isaac. Gen. 22:8
18. Christ is \_\_\_\_\_ substitute. 2 Cor. 5:21; 1 Peter 3:18; Matt. 20:28, 1 Tim. 2:6; Titus 2:14
19. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_. John 10:11
20. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_. Romans 5:6&8
21. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ for us. 1 Peter 2:21 and 24
22. Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ for us. Galatians 3:13
23. Substitution is Christ \_\_\_\_\_ of all believers. 1 Cor. 6:20; 1 Cor. 7:23; 1 John 4:10&14; 1 Cor. 15:3 and Gal. 2:20
24. Jesus taught His substitution when \_\_\_\_\_ the Lord's Supper. Matt. 26:28

### **Conclusion**

Jesus tasted death for every man. He died in our place - the Substitute. We know from Scripture that Jesus died on the cross and because He died, we live. Because He bore the penalty of sin, we need not bear it. By dying as our Substitute, He answered the demands of God's justice and God's wrath against sin. Dying in our place, as our Substitute, He expressed God's infinite love for us. Through His death he has reconciled us to God (II Corinthians 5:18-19). The summary of Substitution, the vicarious atonement of Christ, is 1 Peter 3:18, "Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just *for* (in place of) the unjust, that He might bring us to God."