

EQTH105 Basic Bible Doctrine

Unit 1 Activity — Attributes

Presented by the



LANCASTER BIBLE COLLEGE
CAPITAL SEMINARY & GRADUATE SCHOOL

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Instructions. Look up the verse reference and write it in the space provided. Then fill in the blank describing God's attribute. (The first is completed as an example.)

Attributes of greatness are those attributes which God possesses exclusively. They are descriptive of God and God alone. Theologians sometimes refer to these as "incommunicable" because they cannot be communicated to (i.e., shared with) mankind. Examples include God's sovereignty, omnipotence, omniscience, and omnipresence.

God <u>knows</u> all <u>things</u> = God's <u>Omniscience</u>
(Hebrews 4:13) <i>Nothing in all creation is hidden from God's sight. Everything is uncovered and laid bare before the eyes of him to whom we must give account.</i>
(Isaiah 46:10) <i>"I make known the end from the beginning..."</i>
(Psalm 147:5) <i>Great is our Lord and mighty in power; his understanding has no limit.</i>

God is _____ all _____ = God's _____
(Colossians 1:17)
(Psalm 90:2)
(Romans 11:36)

God _____ all _____ = God's _____
(Job 42:1-2)
(Luke 1:37)
(Jeremiah 32:27)

Attributes of greatness, continued.

God is _____ at _____ = God's _____
(Jeremiah 23:23-24)
(Psalm 139:7-10)

Attributes of goodness are those attributes which God possesses to a perfect degree and which may be found to a limited degree in mankind. Theologians sometimes refer to these as “communicable” because they can be communicated to (i.e., shared with) mankind, though not to the same degree in which they are found in God. Examples include God’s wisdom, holiness, love, mercy, grace, and justice.

God is _____; He is _____
(Isaiah 61:8)
(Colossians 3:25)
(Job 34:12)

God is _____; He is _____.
(Proverbs 2:6)
(Romans 11:33)
(Isaiah 28:29)

Attributes of greatness, continued.

God is _____; He is _____
(Titus 3:5)
(Psalm 86:5)
(Deuteronomy 4:31)

God is _____; He _____
(1 John 4:16)
(Deuteronomy 7:9)
(2 Thessalonians 3:5)

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