

## SPEAKING IN TONGUES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

### *Acts 2:1-13*

The acceptance of speaking in tongues as a legitimate spiritual gift has grown tremendously in the last \_\_\_ yrs  
From 200 AD to \_\_\_\_\_ speaking in tongues among genuine Bible-believing Christians was extremely rare  
The outpouring of the Spirit was preceded by 2 signs, wind and fire, and attended by a third: \_\_\_\_\_

- I. WHAT HAPPENED ON PENTECOST WHEN THE 120 WERE "SPEAKING IN OTHER TONGUES?"
- A. "Other tongues" in v.4 would naturally be understood in that day of other \_\_\_\_\_ languages
  - B. "Languages" in vv.6 & 8 is the word *dialektos* from which we get our English word \_\_\_\_\_  
These foreign-born Jews each heard one of the disciples speak in the language of their \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. The 120 were \_\_\_\_\_ who had a distinct accent but the crowd heard their own dialects instead
  - D. In vv.9-11 Luke lists \_\_\_ countries or regions outside Judea: Jews who had been born in each of these regions heard one or more of the disciples speaking in their language or \_\_\_\_\_ rather than Aramaic
  - E. Was it a miracle of \_\_\_\_\_ rather than speaking? V.4 is clear: the 120 spoke in other languages
  - F. The 120 did not experience fluency in these dialects but rather the Spirit controlled their \_\_\_\_\_ chords
- II. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE 120 SPEAKING IN \_\_\_\_\_ ON PENTECOST?
- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ for understanding what speaking in tongues is throughout the NT  
A precedent is normally set by the \_\_\_\_\_ Court: Acts 2 sets the precedent for 2 reasons:
    - 1) It was the \_\_\_\_\_ instance of speaking in tongues in the NT church; all others followed (1 Cor.14)
    - 2) Acts 2 is the most \_\_\_\_\_ description of speaking in tongues in the NT, including 1 Cor.14
  - B. The worldwide \_\_\_\_\_ of the gospel
    - 1) Pentecost foreshadowed the march of the \_\_\_\_\_ from Jerusalem to the ends of the earth
    - 2) Some note that at Pentecost God reversed the confusion of tongues at the Tower of \_\_\_\_\_
  - C. The \_\_\_\_\_ of new people groups into the church
    - 1) In Acts 2, the \_\_\_\_\_ were initiated into the church when the 120 were baptized in the Spirit
    - 2) Acts 10:44-48 records the salvation of \_\_\_\_\_ and his household, the initiation of Gentiles
      - a) It was extremely difficult for Jewish believers to conceive that \_\_\_\_\_ could be part of the church
      - b) These Jewish believers were convinced that these Gentiles had been truly saved only because the Gentiles spoke in foreign human \_\_\_\_\_ (not gibberish) just like they had on Pentecost
      - c) Acts 10:46 also clarifies WHAT the new converts spoke in other languages: they \_\_\_\_\_ God
    - 3) Acts 19 records the conversion of disciples of \_\_\_\_\_ the Baptist who had not yet believed on Jesus
    - 4) Acts 8:12-17 records the initiation of \_\_\_\_\_ (half-Jew, half-Gentile) into the church
      - a) There is no mention of speaking in \_\_\_\_\_ probably because it focuses on Simon the Magician
      - b) For the sake of \_\_\_\_\_ we believe that the Samaritans also spoke in foreign languages
  - D. Its Connection with \_\_\_\_\_ *Acts 2:13-18 (Joel 2:28-29); Acts 19:6*
    - 1) These early believers spoke not only in other human languages, they \_\_\_\_\_ when they spoke
    - 2) It is possible that the 120 shared the \_\_\_\_\_ in foreign languages, preparing 1000s to be saved