Acts 18:18-19:41

Chapter 18

v18-Corinth (proper noun) a city. See map

v18-sailed (verb) travelled by ship, boat v18-Syria (proper noun) a country. See map

v19-Cenchrea (proper noun) a city. See map

v18-vow (noun) promise

v19-Ephesus (proper noun) a city. See map

v19-synagogue (noun) places where Jews met together to worship God and learn from the Scriptures v19-reasoned (verb) tried to persuade someone to believe something by using sensible arguments

v19-Jews (proper noun) Israelites; people whose religion is Judaism.

v20-declined (verb) refused; did not accept the offer

v21-God's will (noun) God's plan

v21-set sail (phrase) set off on a journey by boat or ship

v22-Caesarea (proper noun) a city. See map
v22-Antioch (proper noun) a city. See map
v23-Galatia (proper noun) a country. See map
v23-Phrygia (proper noun) a region. See map

v24-native (noun) a local; a person born in the region

v24-learned (adjective) a person who has gained a lot of knowledge by studying

v24-thorough (adjective) comprehensive; complete

v24-Scriptures (proper noun) God's word. In those days, it meant the Old Testament.

v25-instructed (verb) taught; educated

v25-way of the Lord (expression) God's ways (e.g. what God is like; how God acts in the world)

v25-fervour (noun) passion; eagerness

v25-accurately (adverb) correctly

v25-baptism (noun) the act of being immersed in water symbolising that the person has been cleansed

from their sins

v26-boldly (adverb) without fear

v26-adequately (adverb) fully

v27-Achaia (proper noun) a region. See map

v27-grace (noun) undeserved kindness, the kindness God shows to us because he loves us

v28-vigorously (adverb) energetically; strongly

v28-refuted (verb) proved someone or something to be false

v28-debate (noun) discussion

v28-proving (verb) verify; show clearly

v28-the Christ (proper noun) the Messiah; the anointed one of God; the King that God promised would come.

the Christ (Jesus) was the perfect man. He was sinless. Christ took the penalty

(punishment) for sin by dying in our place on the cross

Chapter 19

v1-interior (noun) central area of a continent

v2-Holy Spirit (proper noun) the third member of the Trinity. Christians believe that God is one God, three

persons- Father, Son and Holy Spirit

v4-repentance (noun) being sorry for the wrong you have done against God, and turning away from

doing wrong to start doing what is right

v6-tongues (noun) other languages

v6-prophesied (verb) spoke God's word to God's people

v8-persuasively (adverb) convincingly

v8-kingdom of God (expression) the rule of God. This is not confined to a particular place or time, but refers to

the rule of God as it is being honoured and obeyed in the lives of his people.

v9-obstinate (adjective) stubborn; immovable

v9-refused (verb) deliberately would not do something

v9-publicly (adverb) openly; for everyone to know

v9-maligned (verb) spoke badly about

v9-the Way (proper noun) Christianity v10-province (noun) region; area

v10-Asia (proper noun) the area covered by the map in Roman times; modern-day Turkey

v11-extraordinary (adjective) amazing; remarkable

v11-miracles (noun) events that are very unexpected and can only be caused by God

v12-handkerchiefs (noun) a small piece of cloth carried around to wipe the face

v12-aprons (noun)



v12-cured (verb) restored to complete health; healed

v12-evil spirits (noun) spirits that are against God and his people; demons

v13-driving out (verb) ordering out; forcing out
v13-'invoke the name of the Lord Jesus' call on Jesus for help
v13-demon-possessed (adjective) controlled by an evil spirit

v13-command (verb) order

v17-seized

v14-chief priest (noun) the leading priest

(verb)

v14 -priest (noun) a man who has particular duties & responsibilities in the Jewish temple

v16-overpowered (verb) take hold of someone and keep hold of them even though they struggle a lot

controlled quickly and suddenly

v16-beating(noun)hit hard many timesv16-naked(adjective)without wearing clothesv16-bleeding(adjective)losing blood from the body

v17-fear (noun) feeling you have when you are in danger

v17-honour (noun) respect; regard

v18-confessed (verb) admitted v18-deeds (noun) actions

v19-practised (note spelling) (verb) took part in an activity

v19-sorcery (noun) witchcraft; magic performed by using the power of evil spirits

v19-scrolls (noun) parchment used for writing on. See picture



v19-drachma (noun) a unit of money; a drachma was worth about a day's wages

v21-Macedonia (proper noun) a region. See map 1

v24-silver-smith (noun) a person who makes things out of silver

v24-shrines (noun) places of worship associated with a particular holy object or person

v24-Artemis (proper noun) the Greek goddess of fertility

v24-craftsmen (noun) people who makes things skilfully with their hands

v25-trades (noun) particular areas of business or industry v25-income (noun) money a person earns or receives

v26-led astray (verb) led into error

v26-practically (adverb) nearly

v27-good name (noun) reputation

v27-temple (noun) place of worship

v27-goddess (noun) female god (a false god) v27-discredited (verb) caused to lose respect

v27-worshipped (verb) honoured; praised; revered

v27-robbed (verb) cheated; deprived

v27-divine (adjective) god-like

v27-majesty (noun) glory; magnificence; awesomeness

v28-furious (adjective) extremely angry

v29-uproar (noun) a lot of shout and noise because people are very angry

v29-seized (verb) grabbed hold of

v29- companions (noun) people you travel with and spend time with

v29-rushed (verb) moved quickly

v29-as one man (phrase) as a group; together

v29-theatre (note spelling) (noun) a place where you go to see people perform on a stage. See picture



v31-officials (noun) people in a position of authority

v31-begging (verb) asking someone anxiously or eagerly; plead

v31-venture (verb) go into

v32-assembly (noun) a gathering of people

v33-motioned for (verb) waved/signalled with hands

v33-'make a defence' (phrase) present evidence to support the accused person

v34-in unison (phrase) as one; altogether

v35-clerk (noun) a person who looks after the records or accounts in a law court, office or bank.

v35-guardian (noun) protector

v35-image (noun) statue

v36-undeniable (adjective) beyond question; certain

v36-ought to (phrase) should

v36-rash (adjective) act without thinking carefully first and therefore behave foolishly

v37-blasphemed (verb) said rude, disrespectful or false things about a god

v38-fellow (adjective) people who are in the same situation as you; people you have something

in common with.

v38-grievance (noun) complaint

v38-courts (noun) places where legal matters are settled by a judge or

v38-open (adjective) available to be used

v38-proconsuls (noun) Roman officials who acted on behalf of a consul. A consul was the highest

elected political office of ancient Rome.

v38-(press) charges (noun) (bring) legal accusations against someone

v39-settled (verb) decided

v39-legal (adjective) lawful; established by law

v40-charged (verb) accused of

v40-rioting (noun) behaving violently in a public place

v40-account for (verb) give reasons for

v40-commotion (noun) violent disturbance; disorder

v41-dismissed (verb) sent away

Acts 18:18-19:41 New International Reader's Version (NIRV)

Priscilla and Aquila Teach Apollos

¹⁸ Paul stayed in Corinth for some time. Then he left the brothers and sailed for Syria. Priscilla and Aquila went with him. Before he sailed, he had his hair cut off at Cenchreae. He did this because he had made a promise to God. ¹⁹ They arrived at Ephesus. There Paul said goodbye to Priscilla and Aquila. He himself went into the synagogue and talked with the Jews. ²⁰ The Jews asked him to spend more time with them. But he said no. ²¹ As he left, he made them a promise. "If God wants me to," he said, "I will come back." Then he sailed from Ephesus. ²² When he landed at Caesarea, he went up to Jerusalem. There he greeted the church. He then went down to Antioch.

²³ Paul spent some time in Antioch. Then he left and traveled all over Galatia and Phrygia. He gave strength to all the believers there.

²⁴ At that time a Jew named Apollos came to Ephesus. He was an educated man from Alexandria. He knew the Scriptures very well. ²⁵ Apollos had been taught the way of the Lord. He spoke with great power. He taught the truth about Jesus. But he only knew about John's baptism. ²⁶ He began to speak boldly in the synagogue. Priscilla and Aquila heard him. So they invited him to their home. There they gave him a better understanding of the way of God.

²⁷ Apollos wanted to go to Achaia. The brothers and sisters agreed with him. They wrote to the believers there. They asked them to welcome him. When he arrived, he was a great help to those who had become believers by God's grace. ²⁸ In public meetings, he argued strongly against Jews who disagreed with him. He proved from the Scriptures that Jesus was the Messiah.

Paul Goes to Ephesus

^{19:1} While Apollos was at Corinth, Paul took the road to Ephesus. When he arrived, he found some believers there. ² He asked them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you became believers?"

"No," they answered. "We haven't even heard that there is a Holy Spirit."

³ So Paul asked, "Then what baptism did you receive?"

"John's baptism," they replied.

⁴ Paul said, "John baptized people, calling them to turn away from their sins. He told them to believe in the one who was coming after him. Jesus is that one." ⁵ After hearing this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. ⁶ Paul placed his hands on them. Then the Holy Spirit came on them. They spoke in languages they had not known before. They also prophesied. ⁷ There were about 12 men in all.

⁸ Paul entered the synagogue. There he spoke boldly for three months. He gave good reasons for believing the truth about God's kingdom. ⁹ But some of them wouldn't listen. They refused to believe. In public they said evil things about the Way of Jesus. So Paul left them. He took the believers with him. Each day he talked with people in the lecture hall of Tyrannus. ¹⁰ This went on for two years. So all the Jews and Greeks who lived in Asia Minor heard the word of the Lord.

¹¹ God did amazing miracles through Paul. ¹² Even handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched him were taken to those who were sick. When this happened, their sicknesses were healed and evil spirits left them.

¹³ Some Jews went around driving out evil spirits. They tried to use the name of the Lord Jesus to set free those who were controlled by demons. They said, "In Jesus' name I command you to come out. He is the Jesus that Paul is preaching about." ¹⁴ Seven sons of Sceva were doing this. Sceva was a Jewish chief priest. ¹⁵ One day the evil spirit answered them, "I know Jesus. And I know about Paul. But who are you?" ¹⁶ Then the man who had the evil spirit jumped on Sceva's sons. He overpowered them all. He gave them a terrible beating. They ran out of the house naked and bleeding.

¹⁷ The Jews and Greeks living in Ephesus heard about this. They were all overcome with fear. They held the name of the Lord Jesus in high honor. ¹⁸ Many who believed now came and openly admitted what they had done. ¹⁹ A number of those who had practiced evil magic brought their scrolls together. They set them on fire out in the open. They added up the value of the scrolls. The scrolls were worth more than someone could earn in two lifetimes. ²⁰ The word of the Lord spread everywhere. It became more and more powerful.

²¹ After all this had happened, Paul decided to go to Jerusalem. He went through Macedonia and Achaia. "After I have been to Jerusalem," he said, "I must visit Rome also." ²² He sent Timothy and Erastus, two of his helpers, to Macedonia. But he stayed a little longer in Asia Minor.

Trouble in Ephesus

²³ At that time many people became very upset about the Way of Jesus. ²⁴ There was a man named Demetrius who made things out of silver. He made silver models of the temple of the goddess Artemis. He brought in a lot of business for the other skilled workers there. ²⁵ One day he called them together. He also called others who were in the same kind of business. "My friends," he said, "you know that we make good money from our work. ²⁶ You have seen and heard what this fellow Paul is doing. He has talked to large numbers of people here in Ephesus. Almost everywhere in Asia Minor he has led people away from our gods. He says that the gods made by human hands are not gods at all. ²⁷ Our work is in danger of losing its good name. People's faith in the temple of the great goddess Artemis will be weakened. Now she is worshiped all over Asia Minor and the whole world. But soon she will be robbed of her greatness."

²⁸ When they heard this, they became very angry. They began shouting, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!" ²⁹ Soon people were making trouble in the whole city. They all rushed into the theater. They dragged Gaius and Aristarchus along with them. These two men had come with Paul from Macedonia. ³⁰ Paul wanted to appear in front of the crowd. But the believers wouldn't let him. ³¹ Some of the officials in Asia Minor were friends of Paul. They sent him a message, begging him not to go into the theater.

³² The crowd didn't know what was going on. Some were shouting one thing and some another. Most of the people didn't even know why they were there. ³³ The Jews in the crowd pushed Alexander to the front. They tried to tell him what to say. But he motioned for them to be quiet. He was about to give the people reasons for his actions. ³⁴ But then they realized that he was a Jew. So they all shouted the same thing for about two hours. "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!" they yelled.

³⁵ The city clerk quieted the crowd down. "People of Ephesus!" he said. "The city of Ephesus guards the temple of the great Artemis. The whole world knows this. They know that Ephesus guards her statue, which fell from heaven. ³⁶ These facts can't be questioned. So calm down. Don't do anything foolish. ³⁷ These men haven't robbed any temples. They haven't said evil things against our female god. But you have brought them here anyhow. ³⁸ Demetrius and the other skilled workers may feel they have been wronged by someone. Let them bring charges. The courts are open. We have our governors. ³⁹ Is there anything else you want to bring up? Settle it in a court of law. ⁴⁰ As it is, we are in danger of being charged with a crime. We could be charged with causing all this trouble today. There is no reason for it. So we wouldn't be able to explain what has happened." ⁴¹ After he said this, he sent the people away.



