

## HFG Questions for “True Repentance” Pt. 2 (Selected Scriptures)

1. There are two Hebrew words—*nacham* (נָחַם) & *shub* (שׁוּב)—and two Greek words—*metamelomai* (μεταμέλομαι) and *metanoeo* (μετανοέω)—that are translated in our English Bibles as “repent.” All four words carry the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.

2. One easy definition of repentance is: “*Repentance is a **change of** \_\_\_\_\_, which leads to a **change of** \_\_\_\_\_, that always results in a **change of** \_\_\_\_\_.*”

3. Why is it accurate to say that—“Repentance is not the same thing as sorrow”? “Repentance is not the same thing as penance”? “Repentance is not the same thing as reformation”?

4. Repentance and self-defense are antithetical. Contrast Saul’s response when confronted with sin (1 Sam. 15:13-23) with David’s response (2 Sam. 12:1-13).

5. Does genuine repentance always result in a withholding of unpleasant consequences (2 Sam. 12:13-14)?

6. How does Acts 5:31 support the statement that “repentance is a GIFT from God” (see also Acts 11:17-18)?

7. What does it mean to “repent of who we are, not just of what we do”? David’s words in Psalm 51:5 shed light on this subject.

8. What is the difference between “root sins” and “fruit sins”? What are the three “root sins”?

9. Repentance means to turn FROM sin TO virtue. How does Ephesians 4:25-29 illustrate this process?

10. Has God shown you an area in which you need to repent??