Romans Bible Study Questions: Chapter 6

What does it mean to be “baptized into his death” and “buried with him by baptism into death” (v 2-3), or “united with him in death” (v 5)? How does the uniting happen so that we somehow participate in Christ’s death?

The same uniting with Christ also brings us “newness of life” because we become “united with him in resurrection” (v 4-5). Through this unification and participation, what also becomes ours through Christ’s resurrection?

Practically speaking, what can Paul mean that “we would no longer be enslaved to sin” (v 6), and that “death [and sin] no longer has dominion” (v 9, 14)”? How is this supposed to be experienced by a Christian?

We’re given a couple of commands in v 13 and then v 16, about presenting ourselves to God and as instruments of righteousness. How is this done?

Looking at verses 15-23, Paul states that he uses “human terms because of your natural limitations” when he uses the idea of being slaves to sin and slaves to righteousness. How does the metaphor work? What are we supposed to understand from it?

What are the great benefits of being a slave in the household of God?