

How to Study the Bible

Part Eight

November 8, 2023

- The principles of correct interpretation of God's Word:
 - The literal principle
 - Interpret passages in a _____ way
 - The historical principle
 - View a passage in its historical and _____ setting.
 - The contextual principle
 - Interpret a passage in the light of the _____ passages.
 - The _____ principle
 - Understand the _____, grammar, and syntax of the passage.
 - The synthetical principle
 - Interpret one passage in the _____ of many others.
- The Practical Principle
 - Don't approach the Bible just as an _____ study.
 - 2 Tim. 3:16-17, *"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is _____ for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be _____, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."*
 - Profitable = useful, helpful
 - Perfect = completely sufficient, completely _____
 - Luke 6:46-49:
 - Hearing and doing = house on a _____
 - Hearing but not doing = house on the _____
 - James 1:21-25
 - Engrafted = _____, sown and germinated like a seed in the soil of your heart
 - Doers of the Word, and not hearers only = God is just as much interested in our _____ as our input.
 - Ask God to make practical _____ of the truth to your life in the present.
 - Psalm 119:33-35, *"Teach me, O LORD, the _____ of thy statutes; and I shall keep it unto the end. Give me _____, and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart. Make me to go in the path of thy commandments; for therein do I delight."*
 - Understand that the ultimate _____ of all Bible study is to make you like Christ.
 - Colossians 3:16a, *"Let the word of Christ _____ in you richly in all wisdom..."*
 - Ephesians 4:15, *"But speaking the truth in love, may grow up into him in all things, which is the _____, even Christ:"*

- Approach to _____ Study:
 - Questions to ask:
 - Literal
 - What is the literal interpretation of the book?
 - Are there any uses of symbolism or figurative _____ to make note of?
 - Historical
 - What is the historical and cultural _____ of the book?
 - What do we know about the key people and places?
 - _____ was the book written and to whom?
 - Why was the book written?
 - Contextual
 - What are the key sections, verses, and _____?
 - What is an outline of the book?
 - Grammatical
 - What are the meanings and usages of key _____?
 - What insights can we glean from studying the book phrase by phrase and word by word?
 - Synthetical
 - What are the difficult or _____ passages?
 - What do they mean?
 - What can we glean by cross-_____ with other Scripture?
 - Practical
 - What are the applications in the context of the _____, home, workplace, society?
 - What are the personal applications?
 - How is my study of this book _____ my life?
 - A four-step procedure:
 - Start with the background.
 - Investigate the “Five W’s and H”:
 - Who:
 - _____, recipient(s), opponents, other key people
 - What:
 - Subject matter, issues addressed, key _____
 - Where:
 - _____, destination, cultural context
 - When:
 - Date, surrounding events, _____
 - Why:
 - _____ for writing, purposes

- How:
 - _____, style, transmission
 - Study the book as a whole.
 - Read the book through at least _____ times.
 - Determine theme(s), key verse(s).
 - Analyze _____.
 - Follow author's flow of thought.
 - Construct a detailed _____.
 - Study through book verse by verse.
 - Examine phrases, words, grammar, syntax.
 - Perform word _____.
- A helpful _____:
 - Don't go first to the _____ to tell you what a passage means.
 - Because they might not be right!
 - Because you'll have a harder time seeing anything else in the passage!
 - Do your own study first, then consult commentaries:
 - To see if you're way off base,
 - To see what you _____ in the passage.