

WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

1. **GETTING TO KNOW YOUR BIBLE**
2. **PHASE 1: OBSERVATION**
3. **PHASE 2: INTERPRETATION**
4. **PHASE 3: APPLICATION**
5. **PHASE 4: PRESENTATION**
6. **PRAISING THE SCRIPTURE**
7. **APPENDIX**

*ALL SCRIPTURE IS BREATHED
OUT BY GOD AND PROFITABLE
FOR TEACHING, FOR REPROOF,
FOR CORRECTION, AND FOR
TRAINING IN RIGHTEOUSNESS,
THAT THE MAN OF GOD MAY BE
COMPLETE, EQUIPPED FOR
EVERY GOOD WORK.*

1 TIMOTHY 3:16-17



GETTING TO KNOW YOUR BIBLE (CONT)

How do we approach the Bible?

- Baptist Faith and Message 2000

The Holy Bible was written by men divinely inspired and is God's revelation of Himself to man. It is a perfect treasure of divine instruction. It has God for its author, salvation for its end, and truth, without any mixture of error, for its matter. Therefore, all Scripture is totally true and trustworthy. It reveals the principles by which God judges us, and therefore is, and will remain to the end of the world, the true center of Christian union, and the supreme standard by which all human conduct, creeds, and religious opinions should be tried. All Scripture is a testimony to Christ, who is Himself the focus of divine revelation.

- The Bible is _____ (2 Timothy 3:16-17; 2 Peter 1:21)
- The Bible is _____ (Psalm 19:7)
- The Bible is _____ (Isaiah 55:11; Ephesians 6:17)
- The Bible is _____ (Deuteronomy 4:2)
- The Bible is _____ -centric (John 5:39, Luke 24:44)
- The Bible is _____ (1 Peter 1:24-25)
- The Bible is _____ (Romans 15:4)



- Commitments
 - Every believer should be able to effectively study, understand, and _____ the Bible.
 - Studying the Bible is a _____ process that takes time and practice.
 - Our goal is to understand the _____ God originally intended.
 - We must study and teach the Bible with reverence for its divine _____.

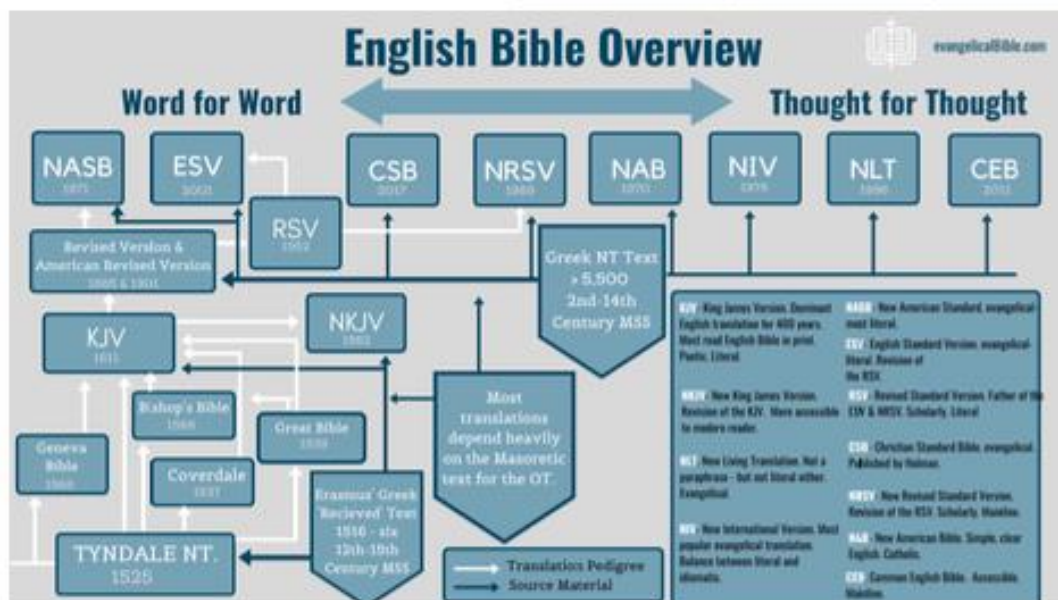
GETTING TO KNOW YOUR BIBLE (CONT)

How do we choose a Bible?

- Bibles vary in _____, style, vocabulary, format, resources, intended audience, source material, and translation method/philosophy.
- Dozens of translations exist ranging from "word for word" (_____ equivalence) to "thought for thought" (dynamic equivalence).
- _____ versions also exist including *The Message*.
- We favor and prioritize _____ translations for Bible study though we recognize the devotional value of other less literal versions.*

WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MODERN TRANSLATIONS?

TYNDALE NT (1525) 16 Therefore hereafter know ye no more after the flesh, yet through we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now we know him no more so. 17 Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature, old things are passed away, behold, all things are become new. 18 And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	KJV (1611) 16 Therefore hereafter know ye no more after the flesh, yet through we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now we know him no more so. 17 Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature, old things are passed away, behold, all things are become new. 18 And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	NASB (1970) 16 Therefore from now on we recognize no one by the flesh, even though we have known Christ by the flesh, yet now we know him in this way no longer. 17 Therefore if anyone is in Christ, this person is a new creation, the old things passed away, behold, new things have come. 18 Now all these things are from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)
NIV (1978) 16 So from now on we regard no one from a worldly point of view. Though we once regarded Christ in this way, we do so no longer. 17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, the new creation has come: The old has gone, the new is here! 18 All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	NKJV (1982) 16 Therefore, from now on, we regard no one according to the flesh. Even though we have known Christ according to the flesh, yet now we know him thus no longer. 17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation, old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new. 18 Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	NRSV (1989) 16 From now on, therefore, we regard no one from a human point of view, even though we once knew Christ from a human point of view; we know him no longer in this way. 17 If anyone is in Christ, there is a new creation: everything old has passed away; see, everything has become new! 18 All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)
NLT (1996) 16 So we have stopped in admiring others from a human point of view. At one time we thought of Christ merely from a human point of view. Now differently we know him, and if that means that anyone who belongs to Christ has become a new person. The old life is gone, a new life has begun! 18 And all of this is a gift from God, who brought us back to himself through Christ, and God has given us the task of reconciling people to him. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	ESV (2001) 16 From now on, therefore, we regard no one according to the flesh. Even though we once regarded Christ from a worldly perspective, yet now we no longer know him in this way. 17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation, the old has passed away, and see, the new has come! 18 All this is from God, who has reconciled us to himself through Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)	CSB (2004) 16 From now on, then, we do not know anyone from a worldly perspective. Even if we have known Christ from a worldly perspective, yet now we no longer know him in this way. 17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation, the old has passed away, and see, the new has come! 18 Everything is from God, who has reconciled us to himself through Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation. (2 Corinthians 5:16-18)



*It should be noted that some denominations insist upon certain translations

YOUR NOTES:



For the word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart. And no creature is hidden from his sight, but all are naked and exposed to the eyes of him to whom we must give account.

Hebrews 4:12-13



PHASE 1: OBSERVATION

- During the observation phase, we ask "_____?"
- Our goal is _____ what we should be looking for in the text.
- We must know what is there before we know what it means.
- Things to _____
 - Look for key _____
 - Look for the repetition of ideas or terms
 - Look for analogies or figurative language
 - Determine the type of _____ (narrative, wisdom writings, epistle)
- Things to _____
 - Who questions
 - Who is the _____ of the book?
 - To whom is the book written?
 - Who are the _____ in the book?
 - Who is _____ ?
 - What questions
 - What is the historical _____ ?
 - Setting, circumstances, etc
 - What is the _____ ?
 - Immediate (within the book) and canonical (within the grand story of the Bible)
 - What is the mood of the book/passage?



PHASE 1: OBSERVATION (CONT)

- When questions
 - When was the book written?
 - When did the event happen in relation to other events?
- Why questions
 - Why was the book written?
 - Why does the author include this _____ ?
 - Why does the author give the amount of _____ that he does to this topic?
- How questions
 - How _____ is the passage?
 - How does this _____ to surrounding statements?
- Things to do
 - Print passage in a double-spaced format.
 - Mark or identify the information above.
 - Attempt to recognize natural or logical breaks in the text or argument.

YOUR NOTES:



And we have the prophetic word more fully confirmed, to which you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts, knowing this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture comes from someone's own interpretation. For no prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:19-20

PHASE 2: INTERPRETATION

- During the interpretation phase, we ask "_____?"
- Too often we _____ to this step and conclude with this step.
- Faulty interpretation leads to _____ beliefs and behavior.
- Interpretative Rules
 - Begin with the assumption that the Bible is _____.
 - Pray for the Spirit's help; this is _____.
 - Interpret _____ passages in the light of _____ passages, that is, let the Bible interpret itself.



- Interpret personal _____ in the light of Scripture.
- Remember that Scripture has only _____ meaning, but many applications.
- Interpret words and passages in harmony with their _____ time period.
- Interpret Scripture in light of its _____ revelation.
- If in doubt, accept the literal meaning of the text.
- Remember the Bible will not _____ itself. Do not proof-text.
- Distinguish between proverbs and _____ of God.
- If two doctrines appear contradictory, accept _____ and trust that there is a higher unity.

PHASE 2: INTERPRETATION(CONT)

- Recognize the difference between _____ and prescriptive.
- Remember the grand _____ of Scripture.
- Interpret each passage in light of _____.
- Interpretive Questions
 - What does the passage say about _____?
 - What does the passage say about _____?
- Interpretive Tools
 - Bible Translations
 - Bible Commentaries
 - Bible Handbooks/Dictionaries/Encyclopedias
 - Testament Introductions
 - Bible Apps



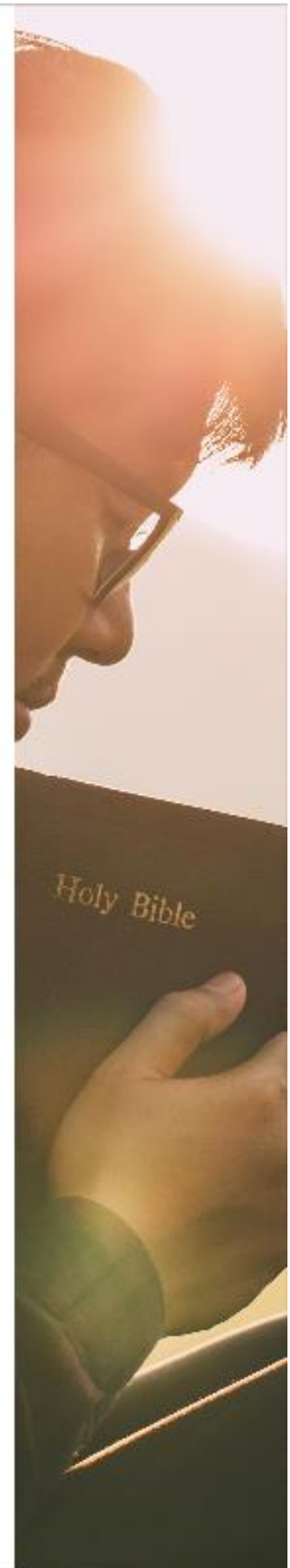
YOUR NOTES:

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2 Peter 1:19-20

PHASE 3: APPLICATION

- During this phase, we ask "How does it _____?"
- The Bible should educate the mind, motivate the heart, and _____ the will.
- We must remember that good application will flow from good _____. Remember that each text has one meaning but _____ applications.
- Utilize the following guidelines
 - Develop as least _____ key application for each key truth of the text.
 - Application should never _____ Scripture.
 - Take your _____ into account. Application may be different for different people.
 - Consider the following questions to help develop applications.
 - Is there an _____ to follow?
 - Is there a _____ to avoid/confess?
 - Is there a _____ to claim?
 - Is there a _____ to repeat?
 - Is there a _____ to obey?
 - Is there a _____ to meet?
 - Is there a _____ to memorize?
 - Is there an _____ to avoid?
 - Is there an _____ to correct?
 - Is there a _____ to believe?



YOUR NOTES:

*Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words
will not pass away.*

Matthew 24:35



PHASE 4: PRESENTATION

- As a disciple of Christ, you must be able teach the Bible to _____.
(Deut. 6; Matt 28)
- While there are several ways to teach the Bible, the most Bible-honoring method is to teach the text as God _____ it. We call this the expositional method (as opposed to the topical method).
- Only after completing phases 1-3 will you be ready to teach.
- Utilize the following guidelines:
 - In one sentence, write the main _____ of the biblical passage. This will keep you on track.
 - Using the text's natural divisions, establish an outline of key truths or observations from the text.
 - Support each truth statement with the following components (order may vary):
 - Explanation-provides more detail to your truth statement in order to clarify.
 - Illustration-provides an example/evidence (from the Bible, testimony, life, current events, etc) to drive home the truth.
 - Argumentation-if necessary, makes a logical/biblical _____ for the truth statement (e.g. Biblical marriage).
 - Application-(see above) provides an example of how the truth should _____ the life of the hearer.
 - Develop a title, an _____, and a conclusion.
 - Your goal is to:
 - Tell your audience what you are going to tell them (introduction).
 - Tell your audience (body).
 - Tell your audience what you just told them (conclusion).



YOUR NOTES:

For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that through endurance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.

Romans 15:4



PRAYING THE BIBLE

- The Problem

- The Holy Spirit _____ prayer
 - (Romans 8:15, Galatians 4:6)
- Committed Christians find prayer _____

- The Solution

- We all pray about the same six things
 - F _____
 - F _____
 - F _____
 - C _____
 - C _____
 - C _____

- The Answer - Pray the Bible!

- Prayer is a conversation
 - Conversations have _____ sides
 - God speaks through _____
- Read through a biblical text and pray whatever comes to mind
 - Use the text as a prayer _____. This is not time for Bible study. Avoid the desire to dig into the text.
- Adding prayerful richness to your devotions
 - Pray every type of Scripture
 - Sing Scripture as you pray
 - (Eph. 5:18 & Col. 3:16)
 - _____ Scripture as you pray
 - Pray a passage _____, then as a prompt

*You **can** have a meaningful and deeply satisfying prayer life!*





TRY IT OUT!

ACTS 1:1-8

1 In the first book, O Theophilus, I have dealt with all that Jesus began to do and teach, 2 until the day when he was taken up, after he had given commands through the Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he had chosen. 3 He presented himself alive to them after his suffering by many proofs, appearing to them during forty days and speaking about the kingdom of God. 4 And while staying with them he ordered them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, which, he said, "you heard from me; 5 for John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now." 6 So when they had come together, they asked him, "Lord, will you at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?" 7 He said to them, "It is not for you to know times or seasons that the Father has fixed by his own authority. 8 But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you, and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

BOOKS/PRINT RESOURCES

- Christ-Exposition Commentary Series
- ESV Study Bible (including Reformation Edition)
- Praying the Bible - Don Whitney
- Spiritual Disciplines for the Christian Life - Don Whitney
- St. Andrews Expository Commentaries - R.C. Sproul
- How to Read the Bible for All Its Worth - Fee & Stuart
- Why Should I Trust the Bible? - Timothy Paul Jones
- Women of the Word - Jen Wilkin
- God's Big Picture: Tracing the Storyline of the Bible - Vaughn Roberts
- The Bible Recap - Tara-Leigh Cobble
- Jesus Storybook Bible - Sally-Lloyd Jones
- The Biggest Story Bible - Kevin DeYoung
- Fighter Verses Resources (Scripture memorization)

DIGITAL RESOURCES

- Spoken Gospel (website and podcast)
- The Bible Project (videos)
- Look at the Book with John Piper (study videos)
- Logos Software (free and paid version)
- Gotquestions.org
- Blueletterbible.org

