

How to Study and Teach the Bible
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Grace Bible Church
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Introduction

Why teach the Word?

An example

The Warning

Doctrinal Assumptions

15 Steps of Exegesis, Theology, and Teaching

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Genre | 9. Consult Helps and Commentaries |
| 2. Textual Criticism | 10. Solve Interpretive Issues |
| 3. Translation | 11. Biblical Theology |
| 4. Grammar | 12. Systematic/Historical Theology |
| 5. Word Studies | 13. Practical Theology |
| 6. Argument Diagram | 14. Organize lesson/sermon |
| 7. Historical-Cultural Context | 15. Delivery |
| 8. Literary Context | |

#1. Genre

What is Genre?

Figures of Speech

Legal/Law

Purpose

2 Types

Relationship of Mosaic Law to Christians

Narrative (historical)

Interpreting Narrative

6 Cautions

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Poetry

Poetic books

Poetry Distinctions

Poetic Devices

Dramatic Imagery

Guidelines for Interpreting Hebrew Poetry

1. Arrange the text in poetic lines, highlighting parallelism, repetitions, inclusions, and other literary cues.
2. Identify the significance of each poetic device employed by the poet.
3. Research the geographical, historical, and cultural setting and contents as much as possible.
4. Examine the biblical and theological implications of the text.
5. Study the NT usage of any portions of the text. Identify the purpose for quoting the text and any apparent change in contexts.
6. Identify and examine the significance of the mood or emotional content of the text in order to understand as much as possible the authorial intent.
7. Identify the applicational implications of the text.

Wisdom Literature

Characteristics of Wisdom

1. “Wisdom” and its synonyms appear more frequently than in other books.
2. Rely more on observations of life than on supernatural visions and the voice of God.

3. Little reflection of the plan of redemptive salvation.

Reminders for Wisdom Literature

1. The general nature of wisdom, especially in the Proverbs. Proverbs are normally general statements of truth, that do not apply in every situation. Proverbs 26:4, 5.
2. Commit portions of Old Testament wisdom literature to memory.
3. Remember the major themes of Old Testament wisdom literature.
4. Do not neglect the theocentric aspects of a book like Ecclesiastes. Above all, do not treat Ecclesiastes as pessimistic, humanistic, secular literature.

Prophetic

What is an OT Prophet?

Basic Prophetic Message

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Difficulties in Interpreting Prophecy:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

The Book of Revelation

Gospels (hist. narrative and doctrine)

Interpreting the Gospels

Interpreting Parables

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Epistolary

Interpreting the Epistles

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

#2. Textual Criticism

Top 3 textual problems:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Helps with textual problems:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

#3. Observe and Compare Translations

#4. Grammar

Grammar Review

Examples

#5. Word Studies

Warning

Procedure for Word Studies

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Recommended Tools

#6. Block Diagram