

Inductive Bible Study
Part II – Interpretation

II Peter 1:20-21 But know this first of all, that no prophecy of Scripture is a matter of one's own **interpretation**, for no prophecy was ever made by an act of human will, but men moved by the Holy Spirit spoke from God. (NASB, emphasis added)

The six principles of Interpretation.

1. _____ interpretation – Understand the _____ as it was _____ used.
 - a. How? Greek and Hebrew word studies (*The Complete Word Study Dictionary New Testament* Spiro Zodhiates) also Bible dictionaries.
2. _____ interpretation – Study every passage in regards to the _____ that _____ it and the _____ of the bible where it is found.
3. _____ I interpretation – _____ words and their _____ to one another.
 - a. How? Strong's Exhaustive Concordance (recommend using the online version at www.crosswalk.com under "Bible Study Tools".)
4. _____ / _____ Interpretation – Understand the passage in it's _____ and _____ setting.
 - a. How? Eerdmans' or Halley's Bible handbook. Both give good historical background to people, places and customs of the bible. Also www.bible-history.com is a great site with tons of info!
5. _____ interpretation – Always interpret the _____ text in light of the _____ text. "*Compare Scripture to Scripture.*"
 - a. How? Make use of your bible's _____ tool. again, the bible study tools at crosswalk.com give you all the uses of a word in the bible as well.
6. _____ interpretation – Always keep a clear _____ between the _____ and _____.
 - a. How? Don't take promises made to the _____ of _____ and _____ them to apply to you.

Interpretation asks "What did the _____ when he wrote this?"

The question is not: "what does this passage _____ to _____?"

The question is always: "What does this passage _____ to the _____ and therefore to _____?"

Good _____ leads to:
Right _____, which leads to:
God-honoring _____.
Note 2 Timothy Chapter 2.

Inductive Bible Study
Part III
Application

James 1:22 *"But prove yourselves doers of the word, and not merely hearers who delude themselves."*

At the end of every sermon, Pastor Kirk asks what question?

_____ do we _____ with what we have _____ today?

This is the essence of right _____. Without this final step we are like the false teachers. Titus 1:16 who supposedly _____ God, but do not _____ His commands.

An easy way to remember how to apply what you have observed and interpreted is to get the **FACTS** right! This acrostic will help you remember to put into practice what you have learned.

- F** - _____ - ask the question:
"How is my _____ increased by what I have studied?"
Increased faith means; a right _____ of scripture which leads to a greater _____ upon _____. And less upon me!
- A** - _____ - ask the question:
"What _____ do I need to develop from this passage?"
Examples: humility, patience, gentleness, meekness, courage, Phil. 2:5
- C** - _____ - ask the question:
"What _____ do I need to implement in my life from this passage?"
Ephesians 4: 22-24 We need to _____ deeds of sin and _____ deeds of _____.
- T** - _____ ask the question:
"What _____ is taught in this passage for me to live by?"
Example: Phil. 4:19, Psalm 23, 119:9-11
A timeless truth is a principal that never changes, whether as a blessing to us, or characteristic of God's holiness, judgment and wrath.
- S** - _____ ask the question:
"What _____ does this passage command me to avoid, confess, and/or forsake?"
Examples: 2 Tim. 2:16, 1 Cor. 6:18
Don't make the mistake of reading biblical admonitions with _____ in mind. 2 Cor 13:5