

MTC: "EFFECTIVE BIBLE STUDY" STUDY GUIDE

Lesson 10: The Right Tools for the Job

1. Name three tools a study Bible may contain. Condensed concordance, outline, commentaries on the text, word explanations, glossary, key maps, some historical background materials, doctrinal articles, and a cross-reference indexing system.
2. A concordance uses numbers to identify the original Hebrew or Greek word for any term in the English Bible.
3. Most concordances include a definition for every major Hebrew and Greek word, helping to reveal what the original writer wanted to communicate.
4. A commentary is only as good as the author's education and skills.
5. A Bible atlas usually offers historical background information in addition to geographical information.
6. What helpful information can be found in Bible dictionaries and encyclopedias? Definitions of theological words, background information about people, places, and things, help in understand cultural norms mentioned in the Bible.
7. T / F A standard encyclopedia is of no use in Bible study.
8. What is the purpose of a word study? To understand how the writer and original recipients would have understood a term.
9. What is a good tool to use for word study? Concordance.
10. The quickest way to do a biographical study is to look up the character's name in a Bible dictionary or encyclopedia.
11. A concordance will give you every reference to a character's name in the Bible.
12. Besides the geographical location, what other reason may a writer have for mentioning a specific place? The history of the location.