



RULES AND TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE BIBLE STUDY – 2 TIMOTHY 2:15a

Today we finish our mini-series concerning _____ of Bible study. What we have covered so far is in no way an exhaustive list of rules—not even close. However, if you will begin to include these fundamental observations into your _____ time you will reap immediate _____. While every believer needs to spend time simply reading the scriptures uninterrupted, thorough studies are necessary for sound doctrine and godly actions. The final subject today will give us a broad overview of other necessary factors helping us to better know what the Bible clearly says.

1. Valuable _____ for effective Bible study

a. Some of the most important items

- Concordance
 - To compare scripture with scripture
 - For comparative word and phrase studies
 - To locate particular words and verses
- Dictionary
- Treasury of Scripture Knowledge (TSK)
 - For parallel and common cross-references
 - To compare scripture with scripture
- Thesaurus
 - For synonymous words
 - For locating contrasting antonyms

b. Some additional helps

- Wide margin Bible
- Water and fade proof pigment pens – multicolor
 - Pigma Micron pens (.005 or .01)
 - ZIG Millennium pens for drawing and scrapbooking (smallest size)
 - Microline pens (.005 or .01)
- 6” small plastic ruler
- Highlighter – multicolor
 - Make sure to use designated Bible highlighters or *soft tip* art highlighters that do not bleed thru pages

- Journal
For keeping notes, and as a laboratory for outlining verses and passages
- Three ring notebook
To keep sermon, Bible study, and elective class study notes neatly organized

2. Valuable rules for _____ Bible study

a. Why _____ for Bible study?

- We need and follow rules of Bible study to properly detect and discern what God says—to possess a provable and demonstratable assurance of *what the Bible says*.

b. Some of the most important rules

- 15 fundamental rules of Bible study

- 1) The Context Factor
- 2) The People Factor
- 3) The Time Factor
- 4) The Application Factor
- 5) The Individual Word Factor
- 6) The Comparison Factor
- 7) The Creation Factor
- 8) The Apparent Contradiction Factor
- 9) The Consistency Factor
- 10) The Literal Factor
- 11) The Attitude Factor
- 12) The Clarity Factor
- 13) The Question Factor
- 14) The Confirmation Factor
- 15) The Maturity Factor

- Additional methods of Bible study

- 1) Similitudes – the two most important words in the Bible are *like* and *as*
- 2) Types and word pictures
- 3) Key words and phrases

- Some other crucial factors

1) The Overview Factor

Understanding each book of the Bible and how *they fit together within the whole*

2) The Numbers Factor

Understanding the numeric *perfection* of the Bible and God's use of numbers in scripture

3) The Dispensations Factor

Understanding the *seven* dispensations—their stewards and *failures*

4) The Prophecy Factor

Understanding the various *prophecies* found throughout the scriptures

5) The Mystery Factor

Understanding the *revealed* mysteries given to the Church and to Israel

6) The Judgment Factor

Understanding the *seven judgments* – everyone and every nation faces a judgment

7) The Kingdoms Factor

Understanding the _____ kingdoms – the *kingdom of heaven vs. the kingdom of God*

The two kingdoms were never meant to be separated

The kingdoms were separated due to the entrance of sin in the world

The kingdom of God is split off in the OT disappearing from the earth until the NT

The two kingdoms will once again be reunited and *eternally* established

8) The Panoramic Factor

Understanding the overall _____ of the entire Bible – Acts 3:19-21

NEXT WEEK: Expository Studies in 2 Timothy