Quick Reference, Exercises, and Handouts

Contents of Quick Reference Section

Chapters 2, 5	Statement of Faith	178
Chapter 3	COBT 4 Beliefs Scenario Match	179
Chapter 4	COBT 6 Behaviors Scenario Match	182
Chapter 5	Legal & Doctrinal Statement Signatures	184
	CC BY-SA Summary	185
	CC By-SA Full License	186
Chapter 8	Quality Assessment Guide (Exercise 1 Handout)	195
	Quality Assessment Exercise 2: Practice	198
Chapters 9-10	MAST Steps Handout	200
	MAST Steps to Translate	202
	MAST Steps Bookmarks	208
Chapter 11	Reviewers' Guide: God the Father Terms	209
Chapter 14	Translation Notes, Matthew 12:9-14	217
	Translation Words, Matthew 12:10	220
Chapter 15	Reviewers' Guide: Luke 17:11-19	221
Chapter 18	Community Acceptance Exercise Part 1	224
	Community Acceptance Exercise Part 2: Acceptance Plan.	226
Chapter 19	Scripture Accessibility Exercise	227
Chapter 20	Application Guide for Doctrines	232
	Biblical Impact Questionnaire	255
Chapter 24	Team Skills Inventory Chart 1 (single translator)	257
	Team Skills Inventory Chart 2 (master chart for all)	259



Chapters 2, 5

Statement of Faith Found at

https://bibleineverylanguage.org/statement-of-faith/ and BTT Writer

We consider essential beliefs to be those that define us as believers in Jesus Christ. These cannot be disregarded or compromised.

We believe:

- The Bible is divinely inspired by God and has final authority.
- God is one and exists in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
- Because of the fall of man, all humans are sinful, and in need of salvation.
- The death of Christ is a substitute for sinners and provides for the cleansing of those who believe.
- By God's grace, through faith, man receives salvation as a free gift because of Jesus' death and resurrection.
- The resurrection of all—the saved to eternal life and the lost to eternal punishment.

Quick Reference: COBT 4 Beliefs Scenario Match, Ch 3

Chapter 3

Exercise: COBT 4 Beliefs Scenario Match

Ability: The local believers of a language community understand their language and culture better than an outsider. Typically, at least some are multilingual and have a certain skill in transferring messages from one language to another. The knowledge of more than one language without having to spend years learning it also sets them up to begin translating right away.

Authority: God's Spirit provides wisdom and entrusts each believer with authority for stewarding God's Word in his or her community.

Responsibility: Local believers have a responsibility to their community that others outside the community don't have. This responsibility is for evangelism and discipleship. Scripture translation into the heart language of the people is an essential part of that responsibility.

Accountability: The local believers are accountable to one another and to God for the accuracy, clarity, and accessibility of Scripture in their heart language.

Example:

The Ontenu People of Papua New Guinea were clashing violently with neighboring clans. Despite the conflict, their church leaders decided to attend a MAST translation workshop with other language groups. During the workshop, their village was raided, and half the homes were burned. The translators chose to keep working, rather than to join the fight.

At the end of the workshop, the Ontenu leaders had translated more Scripture than the other language groups.

Which Belief best matches the experience of the Ontenu People?



Consider the following scenarios and discuss which of the "4 Beliefs" drives the behavior.

Ability
Authority
Responsibility
Accountability

- 1. When a young woman on the translation team arrived at the training event, she felt unqualified for translation. But as she learned the process and worked with her team, she realized God had uniquely prepared her. She understood the source language well enough to help others on the team. She was also comfortable with English and had learned to type while at college.
- 2. The leaders of a translation project asked the school teacher in their community to help them with their checking efforts because he was respected for his knowledge of their mother tongue. He loved words and researching meaning. The leaders trusted him to help them find the best words when they were confused.
- 3. A group of leaders from several language communities came together to be trained in specific checking tools. These leaders translated the resources into their trade language, so they could take it back to the community and use it in further checking.
- 4. A pastor provided his church as a place for translators to meet. People from the church volunteered to cook meals for the translators on the days they gathered to work on the translation.

COBT 4 Beliefs Scenario Match, Ch 3

5.The translation team split up the remaining portions of the New Testament to work on at home. They set a schedule to gather for checking every couple of weeks.

Ability
Authority
Responsibility
Accountability

6. A Christian leader from the community mentors eight pastors to translate Scripture into their mother tongue.

7. A church is home to 3 minority dialects with no Scripture. The pastor wants to help them get Scripture. At first, he thinks he can only find help from the outside. But what he really wants is help to equip himself and the 3 communities to manage the task themselves. He decides to host a training event and invites a group from each language to learn specific skills in Bible translation. This pastor plans and manages the event and helps guide the translators for each language.

8. A Muslim man allowed his wife, who is a believer, to attend a translation training event for their language as long as she took him with her. He was not interested in the gospel, but he was interested in preserving their heart language. The leaders of the event allowed this non-believer to observe the training with his wife. During the training, this young man read the Scriptures, heard the gospel, and was saved.

COBT 6 Behaviors Scenario Match, Ch.4

Chapter 4
<u>Exercise:</u> COBT 6
Behaviors Scenario
Match

Example:

A young pastor gathers other pastors and

- Accept Responsibility
- Make Bible Translation Accessible
- Refine and Revise
- Engage the Community
- Share COBT with Others
- Lead Future Generations to Update

members of his community to be trained in Bible translation. They translate portions of Scripture during the day and gather in the evenings to check each other's work.

Which Behavior best describes this pastor and his community?

Consider the following stories. Which behavior is being shown?

- 1. A group of believers invites other Christians to their home once a month for Bible study. They use their time to read the newly translated Scriptures in their mother tongue and talk about what they have read.
- 2. A pastor worked with pastors outside his language community to help fund the publication of the New Testament his own community had just completed.
- 3. A translation team had completed their draft translation through each of the MAST eight steps. The pastors from the language community planned a regular time to meet together to undertake doctrine checking by using the Wycliffe Associates, 'Reviewers guide' doctrine checking resource.



COBT 6 Behaviors Scenario Match, Ch.4

- 4. A young woman joined the translation team for her community. She shared that she did it because of her grandfather. He could not speak or read the trade language well
- Accept Responsibility
- Make Bible Translation Accessible
- Refine and Revise
- Engage the Community
- Share COBT with Others
- Lead Future Generations to Update

enough to read Scripture in that language. Her desire was for him and others of his generation to be able to read Scripture for themselves in the language of their heart.

5. The chief of a prominent tribe helped get a translation started with the church from his wife's language community. Then he traveled to the north of his country and met with a Bishop from another tribe. He invited them to partner in learning about Bible translation for their own tribe.

Quick Reference: Legal and Doctrinal Statement Signatures, Ch. 5

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Chapter 5

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Chapter 8

Quality Assessment Guide

Note to Trainers: Use this template for Chapter 8, <u>Exercise 1</u>. Please <u>do not</u> hand this out before the Exercise. Hand out at the end or have them create one.

Accurate—The meaning of the translation is the same as the source text.

- Nothing added.
- · Nothing missing.

Correct style—The translation uses the same style as the source text.

- Poetry is expressed as poetry, narrative as narrative,
- Prophecy is not explained
- Teaching sounds like teaching

Clear—The language and wording are simple and direct.

When read, its meaning is easy to understand.

Natural—The translation uses language and style that is common.

The translation sounds like the way people talk or write.

Faithful—The translation does not favor one opinion over another in theology.

 No denominational bias, such as adjusted wording to support a particular baptism practice

Historical—The translation maintains the geography and environment of its time.

- Names of people and places are consistent and correct.
- Vegetation and animals are accurate to the historical environment of the Scripture.



Quality Assessment Guide, Ch. 8

Grammatically correct—The grammar and punctuation of the target language is consistent and correct.

- Capitalization and punctuation rules are followed.
- Spelling and grammar are correct.

Add any other qualities you feel are important to make your own Quality Assessment Guide. Define your qualities in simple, clear terms.

What questions could you ask to check the translation for each of these qualities?

Examples: For accurate, you may want to ask someone to read a verse/chunk and ask, "Is any information added?" "Is anything missing?" "Is the meaning the same as in the source text?" If any answer reveals a weakness, that should be noted for the translation team to check and edit. For **historical**, you may want to ask someone to read a verse/chunk and ask, "Are all the names of people and places consistent?" "If there is content from the Scripture's historical environment in this section, is it translated to reflect the correct place and time?"

Questions

Questions for accurate:

- 1. Does the text in your language say the same thing as the source text?
- 2. Are there any additions?
- 3. Is any information missing?

Questions for correct style:

1. Does this passage sound like a story (If it is a narrative portion) or a poem (if it is poetry) or teaching (if it is an epistle) or prophecy (if it is Revelation)?



Quality Assessment Guide, Ch. 8

Questions for clear:

- 1. Are the words used simple?
- 2. Is the meaning straightforward?

Questions for natural:

- 1. When read, does the translation sound like people talk or write in your language?
- 2. Is it easy to read?
- 3. Does it read smoothly?

Questions for faithful:

- 1. Does the passage use any words or wording that could imply a theological bias?
- 2. Does the passage have specific church lingo?

Questions for historical:

- 1. Are names of places kept the same as the source text?
- 2. Are any words about the setting such as names for plants and animals correct to the original environment? (ie—a fig tree is called a fig tree not some other kind of tree.)
- 3. Are weights, measures, dates, and other historical words represented equally and consistently?

Questions for grammar:

- Is all capitalization correct? (ie—names of people and places, first word of sentences, and other capitalizations according to your grammar rules.)
- 2. Is the proper format for quotes (exact words people speak) used?
- 3. Is proper end punctuation used?
- 4. Are all words spelled correctly?
- 5. Are all verses marked?
- 6. Are the paragraphs marked/indented?



Quick Reference: Quality Assessment Exercise 2: Practice, Ch. 8

Chapter 8

Quality Assessment: <u>Exercise 2</u> Practice using the <u>Quality Assessment Guide</u>:

Read through this passage, referring to the source text on the next page, and use your <u>Quality Assessment Guide</u> to check for any errors. When you and others in the group are confident you have caught the errors, the Trainer will guide you through checking your work.

"Translation"

Matthew 1:18-25 Sample Draft for Checking

- The birth of Jesus Christ happened in the following way. His mother, Marry, was engaged to marry Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant by the Spirit.
- But Joseph, her husband, was a meritorious man and did not want to publicly disgrace her, so he intended to divorce her quietly.
- As he thought about these things, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joe son of David, do not fear to take Mary as your wife, because the one who is conceived in her is conceived by the Holy Spirit.
- She will bear a child, and you will call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.
- Now all this happened to fulfill what was spoken by the lord through the prophet, saying,
- "Behold, the virgin will become pregnant and will bear a son, and they will call his name Immanuel."
- Joseph up from his sleep arose and did as the angel of the Lord commanded him, and he took her as his wife.
- But he did not know her until she gave birth to a son in Bethlehem. Then he called his name Jesus.



Quick Reference: Quality Assessment Exercise 2: Practice, Ch. 8

Source Text

Matthew 1:18-25 ULB

- The birth of Jesus Christ happened in the following way. His mother, Mary, was engaged to marry Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant by the Holy Spirit.
- But Joseph, her husband, was a righteous man and did not want to publicly disgrace her, so he intended to divorce her quietly.
- As he thought about these things, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph son of David, do not fear to take Mary as your wife, because the one who is conceived in her is conceived by the Holy Spirit.
- She will bear a son, and you will call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins."
- Now all this happened to fulfill what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying,
- "Behold, the virgin will become pregnant and will bear a son, and they will call his name Immanuel"—which being translated is "God with us."
- Joseph got up from his sleep and did as the angel of the Lord commanded him, and he took her as his wife.
- But he did not know her until she gave birth to a son. Then he called his name Jesus.



Chapters 9, 10

MAST Steps Handout

M.A.S.T. – Mobilized Assistance Supporting Translation



Step 1: Consume – Read your entire chapter. Try to understand the meaning and the main point of the chapter.



Step 2: Verbalize – In your mother tongue, say aloud what the chapter communicates. Focus on understanding and key points, people, places, and things.



Step 3: Chunk – Break the chapter into smaller pieces. These pieces should be complete thoughts and will generally be 1–4 verses.



Step 4: Blind Draft – Read a chunk, turn your paper over, then write what you remember from your chunk. Complete as much as you can remember from the chunk without looking at anything. Don't worry: if you miss anything, you will have the chance to add it in the checking steps. Repeat with each chunk until you finish the chapter.

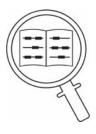


Step 5: Self-Edit – Make sure you have both your draft and the source text in front of you. Compare the draft to the source text. Look for any errors. Check for correct spelling, punctuation, and missing or added content. Correct your draft. Use resources in this step.



Step 6: Peer-Edit – Share your translation with a partner. Ask the partner to look for mistakes or points of confusion, or any place where the wording does not sound natural. Work through corrections together. Use resources in this step.





Step 7: Key Word Check – For this step, use or create a key word list for this passage of Scripture. Work with a partner to check that every key word is represented in the text. If something is missing, work together to correct it. If there are more than a few words missing, go back to selfedit. If most words are there, ask for definitions of each word to make sure they are the appropriate words. Use resources in this step.



Step 8: Verse-by-Verse Check – Get two partners to be your checkers. Read your translation aloud to them one verse at a time. The first checker will translate each verse aloud back into the source language, while the second checker looks at the source text and listens to make sure that the translation is accurate and complete. Work together to give a final check to everything, making sure it is all correct. Use resources in this step.

You should try to involve many different group members at different steps, so that many translators are adding suggestions to improve the quality of the translation—as well as to make any appropriate changes. If you are not satisfied at any point, pray about it and ask God for guidance, and then ask others for input. Some things may not be resolved within one sitting or even one event and may require further help from others for improvement.

Chapters 9, 10

MAST Steps

M.A.S.T.—Mobilized Assistance Supporting Translation



Step 1: Consume – (On your own) Read the whole portion of text for understanding. Everyone will privately read their passage of scripture, trying to understand both the meaning and details of the text to get a general overview of the text. (This step should take no more than 5—7 minutes. If the passage is longer and needs more time, that is okay, but in this situation the translator should stop at the 10-minute time, reflect on what has been read so far, and then continue reading.)



Step 2: Verbalize - (With a partner) – In your mother tongue speak out loud to a partner some brief thoughts on the scripture that you have just read. This is not a discussion or analysis, but a summary of the main people, events, and ideas.

- What are the big ideas?
- What events and people were in the passage and what did they do?
- The important thing with this step is that you express the passage out loud to help you remember and understand what it was about. (This should take about 2—3 minutes).



Step 3: Chunk – (On your own) Look at the passage of scripture and break it into smaller parts (complete thoughts) that you can remember and rewrite quickly. This will usually be about 1—4 verses but push for the maximum amount of text that you can remember. Mark lines on your source text to show where you have chosen to separate the chapter into chunks. (This should take 5-7 minutes.)

MAST Steps to Translate, Chs. 9, 10



Step 4: Blind Draft – (On your own) Look over the first chunk in your passage. Then, hide the source text from your view, and write that chunk in your mother tongue. Express the meaning of the chunk in natural language. Repeat this process for each chunk, one at a time, until all the chunks of scripture in that passage are written. The goal is to express the meaning in natural language. Do not expect the blind draft to be perfect! Remember, this is your first draft; it will be refined.



Step 5: Self-Check – (On your own) Open the source text and look at it again. Compare what you have written to the source text and make appropriate changes. Make sure that all the key elements are included – check details, key words, and key terms. You may use any resources such as translation notes, translation questions, and translation words. If you are uncertain on any part of your translation, make a note to ask others.



Step 6: Peer-Check – (With a partner) Switch papers and have another member of your team edit what you wrote while you edit theirs.

- Read the translation and compare it to the source text. You are not looking for word-forword or even verse-to-verse translation; you are looking to make sure the AUTHOR'S INTENDED MEANING is communicated. Is anything missing? Is it natural and smooth? Does it sound good in your language? Is it pleasing to your ear? Is it clear and understandable? Is it accurate? Are all the details there?
- Ask questions and make suggestions of ways the writer can improve the translation.

MAST Steps to Translate, Chs. 9, 10



Step 7: Key Word Check – (With a partner) There are three parts to completing a key word check.

- First: Using BTT Writer or the source text, locate the key terms for the passage. Your team may also choose additional words to check. (Note: a key term is any term that is important for communicating the theology of the passage: Holy Spirit, glory, or sanctification. A key word is any word of meaning-based importance. In other words, if that word were left out, the verse would not be the same. For example: Therefore, so, because.)
- Second: With a partner compare the source text to the translated text checking that each key term and word is included. If a key term or word is missing redraft the chunk to be sure it is included. If several are missing, the translator should return to step 5.
- Third: Once all the key words and terms are present, work with your partner to check the accuracy of each key term asking, "What is the definition of the key term in the source text? Is the original meaning of this key term accurately translated?"

This whole process usually takes about 7-10 minutes for each chunk: a few minutes to identify terms and then time to define each word.

MAST Steps to Translate, Chs. 9, 10



Step 8: Verse-by-Verse Check – (This step requires three people.) The translator will read their translation chunk by chunk, out loud, in the mother tongue. Without using any resources, one partner will listen to the mother tongue translation and, chunk by chunk, will verbally translate the mother tongue to the source language. A second partner will listen to the first partner's verbal back-translation and compare it to the source text. The two partners will suggest edits where appropriate.

The wording will not be exactly the same between the source text and the back-translation, but it is important that (1) the meaning in the translation is the same as the meaning in the source text and (2) that all of the events and important details found in the source text are present in the translation. If the meaning is not the same or all of the events and important details are not present, the text should be edited. The group should remember that resources and translation helps are available for use in this step, too.

Try to involve many different members at different steps so many people are adding suggestions for improving the quality of the translation. If the team is not satisfied at any point, pray about it and ask God for guidance. Also ask others for input. Some things may not be resolved within one sitting or even one event and may require further involvement of others for improvement.

M.A.S.T. - Mobilized Assistance Supporting Translation

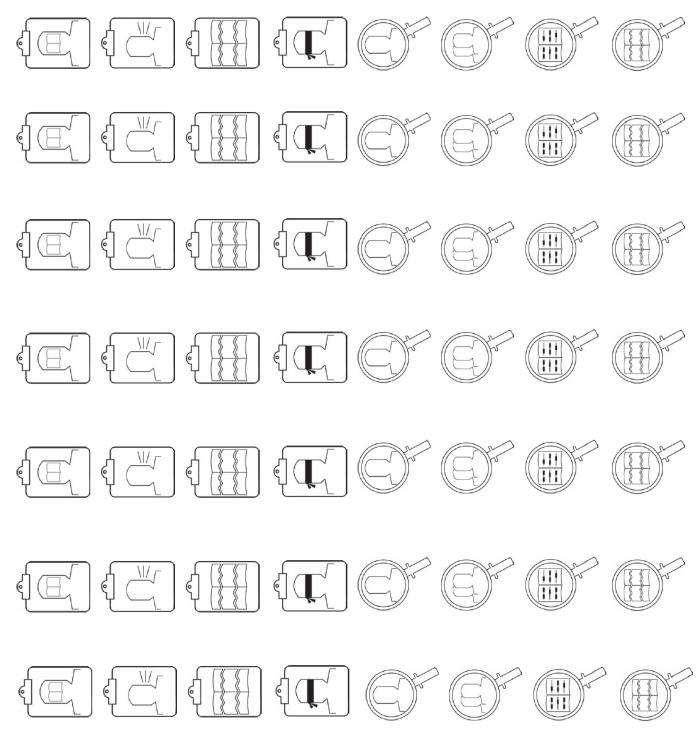


MAST Steps to Translate, Chs. 9, 10



MAST Steps Bookmarks, Chs. 9, 10

Chapters 9, 10: This page can be copied and cut into bookmarks as a quick reference for participants, if desired. Printing on cardstock is recommended, if available.





Review of Terms Used for God the Father

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Introduction	210
Statement of purpose	210
About this review guide	210
Different meanings for the word "father"	210
Translating the word "Father"	213
"God the Father" terms table	213
How to use the terms table	213
Terms Table	216

If you have any questions or comments about this guide, please email us at: COBT@wycliffeassociates.org

Introduction

Statement of purpose

It is the commitment of Wycliffe Associates to support only Bible translations that use accurate and literal common language terms for "Father" and "Son" when referring to God and Jesus.

The purpose of this guide is to help the church review their Bible translation to check that all instances of the word "Father" that refer to God are translated correctly.

About this review guide

This document provides a table showing every instance of "Father" in the New Testament that refers to God the Father. Reviewers will check each instance in their translation and record what word was used to translate "Father."

Different meanings for the word "father"

The word "father" has several meanings in the New Testament.



- 1. Biological, male parent
 - When used literally, the term "father" refers to a person's male parent.
 - Example:
 - Matthew 1:1-2, "Abraham was the father of Isaac, and Isaac the father of Jacob"

2. Ancestor

- The terms "father" and "forefather" are often used to refer to a male ancestor of a certain person or people group. This could also be translated as "ancestor" or "ancestral father."
- Example:
 - Matthew 3:9, "Abraham for our father"
- 3. Someone older
 - "Father" is sometimes used as a polite way of referring to an older man.
 - Example:
 - 1 John 2:13, 14, "I am writing to you, fathers"

4. Spiritual father

- The apostle Paul figuratively called himself the "father" of those he had helped to become Christians through sharing the gospel with them.
- Example:
 - 1 Corinthians 4:15, "I became your father in Christ Jesus through the gospel"
- 5. Source of a characteristic
 - The expression "the father of" can figuratively refer to a person who is the source of something.
 - Examples:



- John 8:44, "The devil ... is a liar and the father of lies"
- 2 Corinthians 1:3, "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ ... is the Father of mercies"

6. God the Father of his people

• The terms "God the Father" and "heavenly Father" refer to Yahweh, the one true God. God is called the father of his covenant people. In the Old Testament his covenant people were the Israelites. After God the Father sent his Son, Jesus, to die for the sins of his people, anyone who believes in God the Son becomes a child of God the Father, and God the Holy Spirit comes to live in that person.

Example:

 Romans 1:7, "Grace to you and peace from God our Father"

7. God the Father of Jesus

- God is also referred to as the Father of Jesus.
- God is three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. Each one of these persons is fully and equally God, and yet they are only one God. This is a mystery that humans cannot fully understand.
- The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit have the same character.
- The Father sent the Son (Jesus) into the world, and the Father and the Son send the Holy Spirit to his people.
- Though the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are equally God, in most instances in the New Testament, the word "God" implies "God the Father."



Translating the word "Father"

When referring to God as "God the Father," it is important that translators use the same word for

"father" as they do when referring to a biological, male parent. As stated above, the word "father" means something different in each case; that is, God did not father Jesus or his people in the way that a human male fathers a child. However, God has chosen to use the word "father" to reveal himself and his character. It is the responsibility of Christian preachers and teachers to explain to their churches the meaning of "God the Father."

"God the Father" terms table

How to use the terms table

This section has every instance in the New Testament that refers to God as "Father." As reviewers read through their Bible, they may notice that there are verses with the word "father" that are not in this list. In those verses the word "father" has a different meaning than what is being reviewed here. The purpose of this review is to check the word "father" only when it refers to God.

The first column in the table includes the verse reference. In a few cases there is a note explaining a difficulty in the translation.

The second column includes the Greek text; the word for "Father" or "God the Father" is in bold letters. The purpose of including the Greek is to give a reference for those who can read Greek and to demonstrate that the decision of Wycliffe Associate to use the word "Father" is supported by the original language.

The third column includes the text from the ULB with the word "Father" or "God the Father" in bold letters. Usually the complete text of the verse is not included. The phrase that includes "Father" or "God the Father" is included. Sometimes there are ellipses (...) in the table "Father" or "God the Father" occurs more than once in a verse. If it is hard to understand the text included in the chart, refer to the source text used for the translation.

The fourth column is for recording how "Father" or "God the Father" was translated in each verse of the Bible you are reviewing.

The fifth column is for comments and questions. For each verse, ask the following questions. If the answer is "no" to any of them, write about it in the fifth column. Also, if there are questions or issues to discuss with the reviewers, write them in this column.

- In this verse, does the word used in your translation for "Father" normally refer to a literal, biological, male parent?
- In this verse, is this the same word for "Father" that was used in previous passages?
- If it is not the same word, does it also normally refer to a literal, biological, male parent?
- If your language has a way of showing that your word for "Father" refers to God (for example, in English the word "father" is capitalized when it refers to God), has this been done in this verse?
- If you fill this document out on a computer, and you want to write about a verse in the comment section, put your cursor in the comment section. Then hit the ENTER key on your keyboard until the cursor is next to the verse you want to



write about. Also, write the verse reference with your comment.

Sample Table

This sample table shows what a table may look like after it has been completed. It also shows what kinds of comments a reviewer may make and where those comments would be written.

Verse reference	Greek	English	Your language	Comments
Matthew 5:16	τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς	your Father who is in heaven	Dad	
Matthew 5:45	τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς	your Father who is in heaven	Dad	
Matthew 5:48	ώς ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος τέλειός ἐστιν	as your heavenly Father is perfect	Papa	5:48 This word is different. Do we need it?
Matthew 6:1	παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ ὑμῶν τῷ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς	from your Father who is in heaven	Pops	6:1 I do not think this is appropriate

Terms Table

Verse referen ce	Greek	English	Your langua ge	Comm ents
Matthew 5:16	τὸν πατέρα ὑμῶν τὸν ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς	your Father who is in heaven		
Matthew 5:45	τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν τοῦ ἐν οὐρανοῖς	your Father who is in heaven		
Matthew 5:48	ώς ὁ πατὴρ ὑμῶν ὁ οὐράνιος τέλειός ἐστιν	as your heavenly Father is perfect		
Matthew 6:1	παρὰ τῷ πατρὶ ὑμῶν τῷ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς	from your Father who is in heaven		
Matthew 6:4	ὁ πατήρ σουὁ βλέπων ἐντῷ κρυπτῷἀποδώσει σοι	your Father who sees in secret will reward you		
Matthew 6:6	πρόσευξαι τῷ πατρί σου ὁ πατήρ σου	Shut the door and pray to your Father , who is in secret. Then your Father who sees in secret will reward you.		

Translation Notes

Matthew 12:9

General Information:

Here the scene shifts to a later time when the Pharisees criticize Jesus for healing a man on the Sabbath.

Then Jesus left from there

"Jesus left the grainfields" or "Then Jesus left"

their synagogue

Possible meanings are 1) the word "their" refers to the Jews of that town. Alternate translation: "the synogogue" or 2) the word "their" refers to the Pharisees that Jesus had just spoken to, and this was the synagogue that they and other Jews in that town attended. The word "their" does not mean that the Pharisees owned the synagogue. Alternate translation: "the synagogue that they attended"

Matthew 12:10

Behold

The word "Behold" alerts us to a new person in the story. Your language may have a way of doing this.

a man who had a withered hand

"a man who had a paralyzed hand" or "a man with a crippled hand"

The Pharisees asked Jesus, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?" so that they might accuse him of sinning.

"The Pharisees wanted to accuse Jesus of sinning, so they asked him, 'Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?'"

Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath

"According to the law of Moses, may a person heal another person on the Sabbath"

so that they might accuse him of sinning

They did not just want to accuse Jesus in front of the people. The Pharisees wanted Jesus to give an answer that contradicted the law of Moses so they could take him before a judge and legally charge him with breaking the law. (See: "Assumed Knowledge and Implicit Information")

Matthew 12:11

Connecting Statement:

Jesus responds to the Pharisees' criticism.

What man would there be among you, who, if he had just one sheep ... would not take hold of it and raise it out?

Jesus uses a question to respond to the Pharisees. He is challenging them to think about what kind of work they do on the Sabbath. Alternate translation: "Every one of you, if you only had one sheep ... would grab the sheep and raise it out." (See:

https://read.bibletranslationtools.org/u/WA-Catalog/en tm/jit.html#figs-rquestion)

raise lift

Matthew 12:12

How much more valuable, then, is a man than a sheep!

The phrase "how much more" adds emphasis to the statement. Alternate translation: "Obviously, a man is much more valuable than a sheep!" or "Just think about how much more important a man is than a sheep"

it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath



Translation Notes, Ch.14

"those who do good on the Sabbath are obeying the law"

Matthew 12:13

Then Jesus said to the man, "Stretch out your hand."

This can be translated as an indirect quotation. Alternate translation: "Then Jesus commanded the man to stretch out his hand." (See:

https://read.bibletranslationtools.org/u/WA-Catalog/en tm/jit.html#figs-quotations)

to the man

"to the man with the paralyzed hand" or "to the man with the crippled hand"

Stretch out your hand

"Hold out your hand" or "Extend your hand"

He stretched "The man stretched"

it was restored to health

This can be stated in active form. Alternate translation: "it was healthy again" or "it became well again" (See:

https://read.bibletranslationtools.org/u/WACatalog/en tm/jit.html#figs-activepassive)

Matthew 12:14

plotted against him

"planned to harm Jesus"

were seeking how they might destroy him

"were discussing how they might kill Jesus"

https://read.bibleineverylanguage.org/WycliffeAssociates/en_tn?_gl=1*19wo67c*_ga*NDQ0MTM2Mzg2LjE2NTM0MTYxNTY.*_ga_ZJECQPPT KR*MTcwOTA0ODk3NS4xMzkuMS4xNzA**83**MDQ5M...



Translation Words

¹⁰ Behold, there was a man who had a withered hand. The Pharisees asked Jesus, saying, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?" so that they might accuse him of sinning.

- hand
- lawful
- heal
- Sabbath
- accuse

accuse

Related Ideas:

accusation, accuser

Definition:

The term "accuse" and "accusation" refer to blaming someone for doing something wrong. A person who accuses others is an "accuser."

 A false accusation is when a charge against someone is not true, as when Jesus was falsely accused of wrongdoing by the leaders of the Jews. Quick Reference: Reviewers' Guide: Luke 17:11-19, Ch. 15

Chapter 15

Wycliffe Associates

Bible Translation Reviewers' Guide

Luke

17:11-19

Background: Leprosy was a terrible skin disease. People who had leprosy had to stay far away from other people so that others would not also get the disease.

Part 1

Tell in your own words what you just read in these verses.

☐ Ten men who had leprosy called out to Jesus and asked him to have
mercy on them. [17:12-13]
☐ Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priests, and as
they went, they were healed. [17:14]
☐ One man came back to Jesus, glorifying God and thanking Jesus.
[17:15-16]
☐ That man was a Samaritan. [17:16]
☐ Jesus told the man, "Go, your faith has made you whole" [17:19]

Part 2

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What happened as Jesus was entering a village? [17:12] Ten men who had leprosy met him.
- 2. Where do you think the men were? [17:12] They stood far away from Jesus. They were probably outside of the village.
- 3. What did the ten men who had leprosy call Jesus? [17:13] They called him "Jesus, Master."



Luke 17:11-19 continued

4. Why do you think the men asked Jesus to have mercy on them? [17:13]

They wanted Jesus to heal them. They had probably heard that Jesus was a healer.

- 5. What did Jesus tell them? [17:14]He told them to go and show themselves to the priests.
- 6. What happened to the men as they went? [17:14] They were cleansed which meant they were healed.
- 7. What did one of the men do? [17:15]
 He went back to Jesus and glorified God with a loud voice.
- 8. What did that man do when he returned to Jesus? [17:16] He bowed down with his face to the ground and thanked Jesus.
- 9. Why do you think Jesus asked where the other nine were? [17:17-18]

He was pointing out that they did not give glory to God. Only the man who came back gave glory to God.

- 10. Why do you think Luke mentioned that the man was a Samaritan, and Jesus called the man a foreigner. [17:16, 18] Luke and Jesus were showing that it was not a Jew who praised God and thanked Jesus. The people listening to Jesus would have been surprised by this.
- 11. What did Jesus say had healed the man? [17:19] The man's faith had healed him.



Quick Reference.	Reviewers Guide. Luke 17.11-19, Cli. 15
12. Luke 17:11-19 continue	ed
[17:19] When the man gave g	said that the man's faith had healed him? glory to God after he was healed, that trusted God before he was healed.
Comment Section:	

Quick Reference: Community Acceptance Exercise Part 1, Ch. 18

Chapter 18

Community Acceptance Exercise Part 1

Thinking through the following questions will help the translation team to plan for their community's acceptance of the translated scripture. Record your plan in the table in Part 2.

1.	What are some current cultural and social challenges in your loca
	church regarding scripture in your own language?

2. Are there expectations in your culture about how sacred writings should be formatted, printed, and bound?

3. What leaders or groups of people need to be involved in the translation so that the community will accept the translation?

4. If your community uses a Bible in another language, what form of Bible do they use? (printed text, digital text, audio)

Quick Reference: Community Acceptance Exercise Part 1, Ch. 18

- 5. If your community uses written content in your language, what form is it in? (Are there printed texts, digital texts?)
- 6. How much do people use audio recordings for listening to the Bible or learning other things?
- 7. Will everyone be able to use the written text, or will some people need an audio Bible?
- 8. What type of finished product will the church want? (text, audio, both)

Please see "Community Acceptance Exercise Part 2" and fill in the chart with action steps for the kind of Bible you will need. Quick Reference: Community Acceptance Exercise Part 2, Ch. 18

Chapter 18

Community Acceptance Plan Community Acceptance Exercise Part 2

Based on your discussion above, make a plan for how you will make the Scripture acceptable to your language community.

Action Step	Who is responsible?	Check when Completed

Chapter 19

Accessibility Exercise

the following questions will help you plan for accessibility of the translation for your language community.
Make a plan using the chart on the final page.
Have you chosen text or audio for your translation product?
2. Do you expect everyone to be able to get a copy of your product?
3. How will you let people know when the translation is available?
Print Translations 1. Are there options in your area or region for printing your Bible?
What are they?
2. Will you make scripture portions available before you finish the entire New Testament?



Scripture Accessibility Exercise, Ch. 19 **Quick Reference:** 3. Will some people have trouble paying the full cost of their Bible? 4. If yes, what can the church do to help these people? 5. Where will the books be made available? **Digital Text Translations** 1. Do people in your language community access digital text? _____ a. How many people do this? (Most adults, a few adults, young people?) 2. How do they access digital text?

b. Do they read online? _____

a. Do they have to go far to get access to the internet?

c. What devices do they use? _____



Scripture Accessibility Exercise, Ch. 19

d. Do they download texts and save them on their devices?				
e. What formats do they download? (pdf, epub, something else?)				
f. Do they share what they have downloaded with other people?				
3. Will people be able to read the Bible in Bible in Every Language website?				
a. Will they have easy access to the internet? b. Will they be able to navigate the website?				
1. Will people want to read the digital text offline? If so, there are two ways of dealing with it.				
a. Is there someone who could be trained to download the translation and share it with others?				
b. Is there someone who could be trained to make the app?				

Scripture Accessibility Exercise, Ch. 19

Audio Translations

1.	Do people access audio files?			
2.	2. What devices do they use?			
	a. Would people use an app?			
	b. Do people share files or apps on microSD cards?			
3.	When audio translations are available, will people have trouble			
	downloading the translation from audio.bibleineverylanguage.org?			
4.	If yes, what can the church do to help these people?			

Chapter 19

Accessibility Plan

Based on your discussion above, make a plan for how you will make the scripture accessible to your language community.

Action Step	Who is responsible?	Check when Completed

Application Guide for Doctrines, Ch. 20



Application Guide for Doctrines

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ACCELERATING BIBLE TRANSLATION

Application Guide for Doctrines Contents

Introduction	234
Doctrine: God loving/relational nature	238
Doctrine: Holy Spirit (the work and person	239
Doctrine: God the Father	240
Doctrine: Jesus (Resurrection)	241
Doctrine: Jesus (Deity of Christ)	242
Doctrine: Jesus (the Savior)	243
Doctrine: The Son of God	244
Doctrine: Man	245
Doctrine: Salvation	247
Doctrine: The Church (Body of Christ	248
Doctrine: Holiness of the Believer	249
Doctrine: Scripture (Divinely Inspired	251
Doctrine: Missions	252
Doctrine: The Christian Family	253

Introduction

2 Timothy 3:15-17 ULB

15 You know that from childhood you have known the sacred writings. These are able to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. 16 All scripture has been inspired by God. It is profitable for doctrine, for conviction, for correction, and for training in righteousness. 17 This is so that the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work.

Scripture tells us what Scripture is good for and what it produces:

- Knowing the Scriptures will help you to be wise and to understand the way of salvation.
- 2. Scripture teaches us how to live our lives.
- 3. Scripture gives us the measure of right and wrong.
- 4. The Christian who studies Scripture will be trained in godliness, will be shown how to live, will be taught how to have a relationship with God, and how to live with love toward others.
- 5. The Christian who studies the Word of God has everything needed to live for the glory of God.

The purpose of this guide is:

- 1. To provide a resource within the Christian community to gauge the effectiveness of Scripture in their lives.
- 2. To teach believers who can read the Scripture in their own language, new ways to study the Bible and apply it so they can experience the full measure of God's design for their life in him.



- 3. To provide the Christian community with a transferable, expandable, training guide to lead Christians to a deeper understanding and knowledge of the Bible.
- 4. To explain difficult words and ideas that are found in the Bible.
- 5. To help Christians discover ways of expressing love for God in worship that is built on the teaching of the Word of God.

The results of using this guide are:

- 1. The believing community will grow in their understanding of the Bible, and they will learn how to understand its message and to follow the instructions for Christian living and the worship of God.
- 2. Those in the churches will learn to serve and love other people as Christ has loved them.
- 3. Christians will experience growth, the disciplines of the Christian life (prayer, generosity, purity, and the like) as they live out their faith and as they grow in their trust in God.

The primary audience for this guide is:

- Christians who want to understand the message of the Bible and who want to follow the teaching of the Bible, so that God is honored and that Christians grow in spiritual maturity.
- Spiritual leaders in communities who have learned to teach the message of the Bible, and so by their teaching they would encourage spiritual growth in the Church and that would lead to spiritual maturity in those who worship and serve together in the local Church.

The expected outcome of this guide is:

1. Christians and those who are interested in the Christian faith will find a deeper understanding of the meaning of the Bible and they

will be encouraged to apply the message of the Bible in their own lives.

- 2. Those who use it will understand and apply the message of the Bible individually as they live their lives for God, and in the broader community of their neighbors, and especially with other Christians in the worshiping community.
- 3. Those who use it will gain confidence in their translation of Scripture and be bold to share it with others.
- 4. Those who use it will help others to understand and apply the Word of God to their lives.
- 5. Those who use it will be inspired and challenged to help other language groups to get Scripture in their own language.

This guide is designed to be:

- 1. An additional resource that stands alongside and supports the teaching found in the Reviewers' Guide.
- A series of questions based on the passages used in the Reviewers' Guide that ask the participants to apply what they are reading to their own experience and life.
- 3. A group or community process overseen by a team leader.

To use this guide, a group of Christians with new access to Scripture in their heart language could agree together to read and study the Bible together, and to discuss together the questions that are included in this study guide. One spiritual leader from a Christian church (a pastor, teacher, or leader, or perhaps one of the translators, etc.) should give leadership to the group so that the Applications Guide would be studied together in a group.



How to use this guide:

- 1. Scripture passages are listed before a series of questions. Read these passages in the newly translated Scripture.
- 2. The group leader will then ask the group the questions that follow the passages.
- 3. If possible (in places with high literacy) one person should be assigned to take notes on the answers to questions, especially any questions where individuals disagree or where an answer is unknown.
- 4. Work through the questions slowly--allow time for everyone to think about the passages and to answer if they choose.
- 5. At the end of each section of questions is a set of conclusion questions. The answers to these questions should be recorded whenever possible to be shared with a larger audience.

If you have any questions or comments about this guide, please email us at:

COBT@wycliffeassociates.org



Doctrine: God loving/relational nature

Read: Matt 11:28-30; Heb 4:14-16

- 1. How do you know that God loves you?
- 2. How have you experienced Christ's love since you started believing in him?
- 3. What was your life like before coming to Christ?
- 4. What burdens have you laid down since following Christ?
- 5. What steps did you take to lay down your burden?
- 6. Based on the loving nature of God the Father and Jesus, how should you treat other people?
- 7. How can God's love for you help you carry the burdens of this life?
- 8. What in these passages encourages you to go to Christ for strength when you are tempted and for forgiveness when you give into temptation?
- 9. Considering what this passage says about Christ's attitude toward us, how should you treat other people when they are spiritually weak or have sinned?
- 10. If you know someone who has sinned and they are ashamed to pray to Jesus, how could you use this passage to encourage them?
- 11. Where do you go when you "go the throne of grace"?
- 12. Where is the throne of grace? How do you go there? What do you do when you get there?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?



- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Holy Spirit (the work and person)
Read: John 14:16-17; John 16:12-14; Romans 8:9-11; 1 Cor 2:9-12

- 1. In what ways does the Holy Spirit confirm that he lives within you?
- 2. Describe a time when the Holy Spirit has taught you a spiritual truth or revealed to you the spiritual gift God wants to give you?
- 3. In what ways does the Holy Spirit communicate with you?
- 4. In what way has the Holy Spirit taught you to glorify God?
- 5. What are some steps you can take that would help you follow the Holy Spirit as you give God glory in your life?
- Describe a time when the Holy Spirit helped you to resist temptation
- 7. What promises does the Holy Spirit give to you about your future (life, death)? What are specific ways the Holy Spirit comforts you?
- 8. What do you need to do to receive the comfort of the Holy Spirit?
- 9. In what ways does the Holy Spirit confirm that what he teaches you is true?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?



4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: God the Father

Read: Matthew 6:1-13; 11:25-27; Mark 14:32-39; John 5:17-18;

5:36-47; 6:32-40; 20:16-17;

Revelation 1:4-6

1. How has Jesus revealed to you what the Father is like?

- 2. What does it mean to you that you can call God "Father" when you pray?
- 3. Knowing that God is the Father of Jesus, how does that help you to trust in Jesus and pray to him?
- 4. Give examples of ways we give praise to God the Father of Jesus Christ?
- 5. What are some ways that we can praise the God and Father of Jesus Christ?
- 6. What are the spiritual blessings that God has blessed you with?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Application Guide for Doctrines, Ch. 20

Doctrine: Jesus (Resurrection)

Read: Matthew 28:5-7; Acts 2:22-32; Romans 6:8-10; 1 Corinthians 15:12-20

- 1. In what ways does the resurrection give you confidence about your future and the future of other Christians?
- 2. What is different about your life today, since you know that Christ died, and is now alive?
- 3. When do we typically think about the resurrection of Christ?
- 4. As the women told others about the resurrection, who have you told about the resurrection of Christ?
- 5. The first disciples saw the risen Christ. How are all Christians witnesses to the resurrection? How do you know that Jesus has risen from the dead?
- 6. What is true about you and every believer because of Christ's resurrection?
- 7. Describe how Christ's resurrection was unique.

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Jesus (Deity of Christ)

Read: John 1:1-4; 14-18; John 20:26-29; Philippians 2:5-8;

Colossians 1:15-20

- 1. In what ways is your worship different when you are living a life of obedience to God's purpose?
- 2. How does the life of Christ (the Word) give light to your life?
- 3. When Christ (the Word) gives you light, how does this give you direction (about what you should do and where you should go)?
- 4. Knowing that all things were made through Christ (the Word), how does that teach you to praise and worship Christ?
- 5. What specific things do you worship Christ for?
- 6. How have you seen the glory of Christ (the Word)?
- 7. In what ways does learning more about Christ from Scripture give you new ways to worship?
- 8. How have you been blessed from the fullness of Christ's grace?
- 9. What is a sign that you have received the fullness of the grace of Christ?
- 10. What do you learn about the Father from Jesus Christ? What do you learn about Jesus Christ from the Father?
- 11. Just as Jesus helped Thomas to believe, when has Jesus helped you when you struggled to believe in him?
- 12. Why is it important that our faith is in Christ and not in ourselves?
- 13. How does Jesus' decision to let go of his divine qualities and to humble himself as a human, teach you how Christians should live their lives?

Conclusion:

1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?



- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Jesus (the Savior)
Read: Luke 2:8-14; 1 Timothy 1:15-16; 1 John 4:14-15

- 1. How have you changed spiritually now that you have believed in Jesus Christ as your Savior?
- 2. In what ways do you share the joy with others of the Savior coming to earth?
- 3. What do you learn about the character of Christ that he was born in a place where animals were kept?
- 4. In what ways do you celebrate the coming of Jesus as our Savior?
- 5. What does God expect us to do, to say, to think, now that we believe that Christ has died for our sins?
- 6. How does your salvation show others the great patience that God has with people?
- 7. How do you bear witness that God has sent Jesus as savior of the world?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?

4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: The Son of God

Read: Matthew 3:16-17; 4:1-7; 14:22-33; 17:2-7; Luke 1:26-38; 10:21-22; John 3:16-18; 5:16-23; 10:25-39; Romans 1:1-4; 5:8-10; 1 Corinthians 15:20-28; Colossians 1:13-20; 1 John 2:22-24; 5:5-13.

- 1. In what ways did the Father show his love for Jesus?
- 2. How does the love the Father has for the Son teach us how we should love the Son?
- 3. What helps us to have faith in the Son of God?
- 4. Make a list of the ways that God helps you trust in the Son of God?
- 5. What does it mean to believe in the Son of God?
- 6. Share some examples of how you trusted the Son of God and how this brought you victory and peace.
- 7. How have you experienced the love of God through the Son?
- 8. Describe what it was like to feel that God had condemned you. Now describe how it feels when you remember that you are no longer condemned because of what Christ did for you. How has knowing this changed your life?
- 9. How has God set you apart for the Gospel about the Son of God? How do you show others the good news of the Son of God?
- 10. What is it like when God gives you confidence that he has chosen you, set you apart, loves you, and has forgiven you? What changes in you when these wonderful promises fill your life?
- 11. How does the resurrection prove to you that Jesus is the Son of God?
- 12. What about the resurrection builds your confidence in God?



13. What does it mean to you to hold firmly to your faith? How does knowing what the Son of God has done for you help you hold firmly to your faith?

Conclusion:

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Man

Read: Acts 17:24-28; Romans 3:9-18; Romans 5:12-14; Ephesians 2:1-3

- 1. What should man's attitude be towards God? Why?
- 2. When men and women come to God, what do they expect from God?
- 3. What does God expect of men and women who come to him?
- 4. If God does not need anything from man, what do you think is the purpose of man?
- 5. Describe what man is like before receiving God's grace.
- 6. What do all people deserve from God?
- 7. Do people who do not trust in the grace of God have a right to demand anything from him? Do they deserve anything from him?
- 8. What would you say your life was like before God saved you, forgave your sins, and promised you life with God forever?



- 9. What is your life like now that God has saved you, forgiven your sins, and given you the promise that you will live with God forever?
- 10. How does knowing the utter sinfulness of man affect how you praise and worship God?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Application Guide for Doctrines, Ch. 20

Doctrine: Salvation

Read: John 3:16-18; Romans 3:23-26; 1 Corinthians 15:1-4;

Ephesians 2:8-9

- 1. What does God know about you?
- 2. What does he know about every human being?
- 3. How would you explain God's view to someone who is not a believer?
- 4. How would you explain to them the good news of Jesus Christ and his provision for the condition of mankind?
- 5. What would you say to someone who told you that Jesus is one good way to be forgiven and have a relationship with God, but that there are other ways as well?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: The Church (Body of Christ) Read: Romans 12:4-8; 1 Corinthians 12:12-31; Ephesians 1:22-23

- 1. What are some of the gifts (skills, abilities, talents, and the like) that God has given to you?
- 2. In what ways can you use those gifts that God has given you to honor him?
- 3. Everyone has a different set of gifts. What are some ways that people with different gifts can work together to honor God?
- 4. What can the church do to show the world the character of Christ?
- 5. In what way does the church differ from other human organizations?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Holiness of the Believer Read: Romans 12:1-2; Ephesians 4:17-24; Colossians 3:12-14

- 1. A sacrifice given to God in the Old Testament was killed, and then burned up for an offering. What is the difference between a dead sacrifice and a living sacrifice?
- Describe how a person could offer themselves as a living sacrifice to God.
- 3. Tell about a time when you were able to know God's will for what he wanted you to do.
- 4. What are some ways that people can discover how God wants them to serve him?
- 5. What gift or gifts has God given you?
- 6. What are some skills or talents He has given you?
- 7. What opportunities has God given you to use those gifts and skills?
- 8. In what ways can you encourage other believers to use their gifts to serve the Lord and his people?
- In what ways should the church support and encourage you in using your gifts and skills?
- 10. In what ways does the church community confirm that what you think may be a gift, is truly a gift God has given you?
- 11. In what ways has the way you think about yourself, about other people, and about God, changed since you became a Christian?
- 12. Why is what we think about so important to our life with God and with other people?
- 13. Why do you think it is important for Christians to be loving, compassionate, patient, and forgiving?
- 14. If a Christian is not loving, kind, forgiving like Christ, how would that affect his witness when he tells other people about Christ?



15. If a Christian is loving, kind, forgiving like Christ, how would that affect his witness when he tells other people about Christ?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Scripture (Divinely Inspired) Read: 2 Timothy 3:14-17; Hebrews 4:12; 2 Peter 1:20-21

- 1. Why is it important to read the Bible?
- 2. How do we know that we can trust everything written in the entire Bible?
- 3. How has the Bible taught you?
- 4. In what ways has the Bible corrected you?
- 5. In what ways does the Bible prepare you for doing the good works God calls you to?
- 6. Describe how the Bible is alive and active in your life?
- 7. What would you tell a person who believes that some or all of the Bible is not true?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

Doctrine: Missions

Read: Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 1:8; Romans 10:13-15

- 1. Why do you think it is important for Christians to tell other people about Jesus?
- 2. What are several ways you can tell other people about Jesus?
- 3. Where on the earth are people supposed to go and tell others about Christ?
- 4. What do you need to know about Jesus to tell others about him? What do you need to know about the person you are speaking with?
- 5. What gives you the courage and boldness to tell other people about Jesus?
- 6. How can a person make another person a disciple of Christ?
- 7. What is a good way to describe what a disciple is?
- 8. What are some activities that a disciple would do?
- 9. What would be some of the ways a disciple would prepare to serve God?
- 10. When Jesus said to 'make disciples' what did he mean?
- 11. What steps have you taken in making disciples as Jesus commanded?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?
- 4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?



Application Guide for Doctrines, Ch. 20

Doctrine: The Christian Family Read: Ephesians 5:21-33; Ephesians 6:1-4; 1 Timothy 5:1-4

- 1. In what ways should husbands and wives worship and serve Christ together? What are some activities that they could do together as husband and wife who are followers of Christ?
- 2. In what ways could wives submit to their husbands out of reverence to Christ?
- 3. How is the sacrificial love of the husband like the sacrificial love of Christ for his church?
- 4. In what ways could husbands love their wives the way Christ loves the Church?
- 5. How is the submission of the wife like the submission of Christ to the Father?
- 6. In what ways could children honor their parents?
- 7. What kinds of things do parents do that frustrate or make their children angry? What can parents do to avoid these kinds of things?
- 8. In what ways can a family honor the older members of the family? What are some ways that serving parents and grandparents strengthen the family and help the whole family work together?
- 9. What could you do in your family so that your family reflects the love of God to the world?

- 1. What do you understand better about God, yourself, and others from studying these passages?
- 2. Can you list five ways you could apply the message of these passages to your life?
- 3. When you pray, what can you thank God for from these passages?



4. Based on these passages, can you think of anything you need to repent of before God?

If you have any questions or comments about this guide, please email us at: COBT@wycliffeassociates.org



Quick Reference: Biblical Impact Questionnaire, Ch. 20

Chapter 20

Biblical Impact Questionnaire

Learning from God's Word about the Impact of Scripture in our Lives—New Testament

Scripture itself says what God's Word does and how it changes lives. Each verse below says something about what God's Word is and does. Consider the questions related to the verse references and seek answers from the local community.

Scripture: Read John 17:17.

Understand: What does this verse say about God's Word?

Apply: Do you read the translated Scripture, accepting it as the truth?

How does this affect your behavior?

Scripture: Read Romans 15:4.

Understand: What does this verse say about Scripture? What is the impact of Scripture in our life?

Apply: Do you have an example of the translated Scripture comforting those who read/hear it?

Have you seen the Scripture increase hope? How?

Scripture: Read Romans 10:17.

Understand: What does this verse say about Scripture? How is faith linked to hearing God's Word?

Apply: Has your faith grown since having the translated Scripture? In what way?

Have you seen others growing in faith through using the Scripture? Can you share an example?

Scripture: Read Hebrews 4:12-14.

Understand: What does this verse say about Scripture? Describe what Scripture does?



Biblical Impact Questionnaire, Ch. 20

Apply: Do you see the translated Scripture exposing truth and identify error for you and your community? Can you give examples?

Scripture: Read 2 Timothy 3:16.

Understand: What does this verse say about Scripture? What

practical ways is Scripture to be used?

Apply: Has the church used translated Scripture for teaching?

What was taught?

What was the result of that teaching?

In what other ways has the translated Scripture been used? (To

correct, to instruct, to train?)

What has been the result?

Scripture: Read 2 Timothy 4:1-5.

Understand:

What does this verse say about Scripture? What are we to do with Scripture? What does this verse command?

Apply: Have you (or your community) used the translated Scriptures to preach to others?

Have the translated Scriptures helped you to combat wrong behaviors and traditions?

What evidence have you seen of spiritual growth from translated Scripture?

Scripture: Read 2 Peter 1:19-21.

Understand: What does this passage say about Scripture? How do we

have God's Word?

Apply: Has our community listened and obeyed the translated

Scriptures?

Can you give examples?

Chapter 24 Team Skills Inventory Chart 1, Individual

Note: You may have translators rate themselves in each category before assessing them.

	Gateway Language	English
1. Reading fluency		
2. Comprehension		
3. Speaking fluency		
4. Writing fluency		
Final score: average		

	Heart Language
1. Speaking fluency	
2. Writing fluency	
3. Reading fluency	
Final score: average	

	Thinking skills
1. Spinning Direction	
2. Right/left brain (from list)?	
3. Right/left brain (from picture)?	
4. Personality Shape	
5. Identifying an item	
6. Talking about an item	
Final score: letter combination	

Team Skills Inventory Chart 1, Ch. 24

	Bible knowledge
1. Self-score	
2. Books of the New Testament	
3. Author of Romans, Revelation, Hebrews	
4. Amount read or listened to	
5. Bible training/education	
Final score: average	

	Tech skills
1. Turn on computer	
2. Open writing app	
3. Type 3 sentences	
Final score: average	

Chapter 24 Team Skills Inventory Chart 2: Master Team Chart

