

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

VERSE STUDY

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this chapter you will be able to:

- C Write the Key Verse from memory.
- C Explain how to do a verse study.
- C Do a verse study.
- C Create a chart to summarize your verse study.
- C Create a verse study outline.

KEY VERSE:

My tongue shall speak of thy Word: for all thy commandments are righteousness. (Psalm 119:172)

INTRODUCTION

You learned how to survey a Bible book and do a chapter study within that book. You also learned how to study the paragraphs within a chapter. In this lesson you will learn how to study a single verse in detail. An example is provided and you are given an opportunity to do a verse study in the "For Further Study" section of this chapter. As you do a verse study, use all you have learned in previous lessons about questioning and examining details of structure.

THE METHOD DEFINED

STEP ONE: STUDY THE VERSE WITHIN ITS CONTEXT:

Each verse must be interpreted within its context. The context is the surrounding verses of the passage where it is located. The context gives a complete message from God of which one verse is only a part. It is important that a single verse is not taken out of context and misinterpreted. This is often the practice of false teachers.

STEP TWO: STUDY RELATED VERSES:

Within the context you will discover verses related to the one you have selected for study. They will add more information to the verse you are studying. They may provide a

contrast or comparison. Sometimes the verse you are studying may relate to verses in another book of the Bible. (See the example in this chapter). Look up these references and study them also.

STEP THREE: CREATE A VERSE STUDY CHART:

Select a title for the chart. On the verse study chart record the name of the book, chapter number, and verse number which you are studying. How you organize your chart will depend on the type of information you accumulate in your study. If you have completed the "For Further Study" assignments in previous chapters you have enough experience with study charts that you will be able to create your own original charts. You may use either a horizontal or vertical chart depending on the information you are recording.

STEP FOUR: CREATE A VERSE STUDY OUTLINE:

Using the outlining skills you have developed in previous assignments, create an outline of the verse. Select an appropriate title, main headings, and subheadings. Use your chart to help you prepare the outline of the verse.

EXAMPLE OF THE METHOD

STEP ONE: STUDY THE VERSE WITHIN ITS CONTEXT

We selected Jude 1:11 as the verse to demonstrate the verse study method. In previous lessons we studied this verse in its chapter and paragraph settings so we have already completed the study of the verse within its context. When you select a verse for study examine it within its context first. You do this by chapter and paragraph study, skills which you learned in the previous two lessons. Also remember to consider the verse within the larger framework of the entire book in which it is located. The study of Jude 1:11 within its context is recorded on the Verse Study Chart.

STEP TWO: STUDY RELATED VERSES:

Jude 1:11 is related to other verses about false teachers in chapter one. Verses 5-7 give historical examples and verses 12-13 give natural examples of false teachers. Jude 1:11 is also related to three important Old Testament passages:

The story of Cain:	Genesis 4:1-15; I John 3:12
The story of Balaam:	Numbers 22-24
The story of Core:	Numbers 16

The study of these related verses are recorded on the summarizing chart and in the outline.

STEP THREE: CREATE A VERSE STUDY CHART:

Study the example of the verse study chart which follows:

VERSE STUDY CHART

Book: JudeChapter: 1Verse: 11

OLD TESTAMENT EXAMPLES OF FALSE TEACHERS
Jude 1:11: GOD SAYS: WOE TO THEM

THE REASONS...

1. They have gone in the way of CAIN
 Genesis 4:1-15: He denied the plan of God that only through the
 shedding of blood are sins forgiven. See Hebrews 9:22
 I John 3:12: He slew his brother because his own works were evil.

2. They ran greedily after the error of BALAAM
 Numbers 22-24 Did anything for financial benefit.

3. They perished in the gainsaying of CORE (Korah)
 Numbers 16: Denied the authority of God's chosen leadership.

Note the progression:

They HAVE GONE the wrong way....
Then they RUN GREEDILY after error...
They PERISH.....

Other examples of false teachers in Jude 1:

Historical examples: Verses 5-7

Natural examples: Verses 12-13

STEP FOUR: CREATE A VERSE STUDY OUTLINE:

Here is an example of an outline of a verse:

OLD TESTAMENT EXAMPLES OF FALSE TEACHERS

Book: Jude Chapter: 1 Verse: 11

- I. God says woe to them (false teachers).
- II. The reasons:
 - A. They have gone in the way of Cain:
 - 1. Genesis 4:1-15 He denied the plan of God that only through the shedding of blood are sins forgiven.
 - a. This truth is expressed in Hebrews 9:22.
 - 2. I John 3:12: He slew his brother because his own works were evil.
 - B. They ran greedily after the error of Balaam.
 - 1. Numbers 22-24: Balaam did anything for financial benefit.
 - C. They perished in the gainsaying of Core (Old Testament spelling is Korah)
 - 1. Numbers 16: Korah denied the authority of God's chosen leadership.
- III. There is a progression of evil:
 - A. First, we go the wrong way.
 - B. Soon we are running greedily in error.
 - C. The end result is perishing.
- IV. Other examples of false teachers in Jude 1:
 - A. Historical examples: Verses 5-7
 - 1. Israel
 - 2. Angels
 - 3. Sodom and Gomorrah
 - B. Natural examples: Verses 12-13
 - 1. Spots in feasts.
 - 2. Clouds without water.
 - 3. Trees without fruit.
 - 4. Raging waves.
 - 5. Wandering stars.

Note: Remember, as in all Bible study methods, it is important that you apply what you have learned in verse study. How does the verse you studied apply to your life and ministry? Review the "Devotional Method" for guidelines of application.

SELF-TEST

1. Write the Key Verse from memory.

2. It is important that we always study a verse within its...

3. List the four steps of the Verse Study Method.

(Answers to tests are provided at the conclusion of the final chapter in this manual.)

FOR FURTHER STUDY

In previous lessons you completed a book survey, chapter study, and paragraph study.

Select a verse from a paragraph which you previously studied. Using the skills you learned in this chapter do a verse study. Summarize your study with a Verse Study Chart and outline in the space provided below.

VERSE STUDY CHART:

VERSE OUTLINE:

ANSWERS TO SELF-TESTS

CHAPTER ONE:

1. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. (II Timothy 3:16-17)
2. The word "Bible" means "the books."
3. The word "Scripture" means "sacred writings."
4. Old Testament and New Testament.
5. 66.
6. Law, history, poetry, prophecy.
7. Gospels, history, letters, prophecy.
8. The word "testament" means "covenant."
9. For doctrine, reproof, correction, instruction in righteousness. (II Timothy 3:16-17)
10. The Bible contains no contradictions and it is united in its major theme.
11. The Bible has variety.
12. a. T; b. T; c. F; d. F; e. F
13. Jesus. Luke 24:44-48.

CHAPTER TWO:

1. Let my cry come near before thee, O Lord; give me understanding according to thy Word. (Psalm 119:169)
2. 39

3. 27
4. If you just read a chapter here and there you fail to understand how the Bible fits together. You must read the Bible in an orderly way if you are to understand its content.
5.
 - Read daily.
 - Read selectively.
 - Read prayerfully.
 - Read systematically.

CHAPTER THREE:

1. The Lord gave the Word: great was the company of those that published it. (Psalm 68:11)
2. A version is a Bible written in a language different from the languages in which God's Word was originally written.
3. A translation is a word by word translation of the Greek, Hebrew, and Aramic words. A paraphrase does not translate word for word. It is translated thought by thought.
4. The King James version.
5. Because no two languages are exactly alike so differences occur when translation is done.
6. Hebrew, Aramic, and Greek.

CHAPTER FOUR:

1. He that is of God heareth God's words: ye therefore hear them not, because ye are not of God. (John 8:47)
2. Because they try to read it the same way they do any other book.
3. Something you must do before you can do something else.
4. Knowing God and accepting Jesus Christ as Savior.
5. Believers who are called as teachers. The Holy Spirit.

6. The Holy Spirit.
7. The milk is the simple truths of the Word of God.
8. The meat is the deeper spiritual truths of the Bible which are not so easily understood.
9. -Desire the milk.
-Be obedient to God's Word.
-Search for the meat.
10. -Set a special time each day to study.
-Select a special place to study.
-Start each study session with prayer.

CHAPTER FIVE:

1. Thou through thy commandments has made me wiser than mine enemies: for they are ever with me. I have more understanding than all my teachers: for thy testimonies are my meditation. I understand more than the ancients, because I keep thy precepts. (Psalm 119:98-100)
2. -To locate all the Bible references to a word.
-To locate a specific Bible text.
-To find the meaning of a word.
3. 4, 2, 6, 1, 3, 5

CHAPTER SIX:

1. Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. (II Timothy 2:15)
2. It means you must understand what is being said to whom. You must also interpret and apply the meaning correctly.
3. The verbal inspiration of the Bible means every word in the original manuscripts was inspired by God.
4. The plenary inspiration of the Bible means the full inspiration of all Scripture as opposed to partial inspiration. Every portion of the Bible is inspired.
5. The rules and explanations are as follows:

1. The rule of divine authority. We accept the Bible as the final authority because it is inspired by God.
2. The rule of literal interpretation. The Bible means exactly what it says.
3. The rule of contextual consideration. Each verse must be studied in relation to its context.
4. The rule of first mention. The first time a word, phrase, object, or incident is mentioned in the Bible, it gives the key to its meaning anywhere else it is used in the Bible.
5. The rule of repetition. When something is repeated in the Bible it deserves special attention as it is very important.
6. The rule of cumulative revelation. The full truth of God's Word on any subject must not be gathered from an isolated passage. The cumulative (total) revelation of all the Bible says regarding a truth must be considered.

CHAPTER SEVEN:

1. Concerning thy testimonies, I have known of old that thou hast founded them for ever. (Psalm 119:152)
2. k, l, c, d, e, g, f, j, h, i, b, a
3. When.
4. Biblical archaeology is the study of remains found in Bible lands. It is a science which gains knowledge of Bible times from the study of existing remains of their civilizations.

CHAPTER EIGHT:

1. The righteousness of thy testimonies is everlasting: give me understanding, and I shall live. (Psalm 119:144)
2. The second main point should not come under point I. It should be a separate point and indicated by the Roman numerals II. Review the instructions for outlining given in this chapter.

3. Horizontally and vertically.
4. Marking is a way to emphasize key Bible passages. You underline selected verses or use symbols in the margins.

CHAPTER NINE:

1. Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous thing out of thy law. (Psalm 119:18)
2. See the symbols listed in Chapter Nine.
3. See the purposes listed in Chapter Nine.
4. Everyone who claims to speak God's Word is not really doing so. There are false teachers.
5. God will add to them the plagues written in the Word. Revelation 22:18-19
6. Their part will be taken out of God's book of life and out of the holy city and from the things which are written in the Word. Revelation 22:18-19.
7. God.
8. God's words.
9. Milk and the meat.
10. Moses.

CHAPTER TEN:

1. Mine eyes prevent the night watches, that I might meditate in thy Word. (Psalm 119:148)
2. This method emphasizes application of knowledge to life and ministry. It results in increased devotion to God.
3.

-Record passage information -Identify the key verse -Meditate	-Identify the subject -Summarize -Make application
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4. It is not enough just to hear the Word. You must also apply the Word in your life.
James 1:22-25
5. Satan fights the use of this method because he is concerned when Bible study results in application which brings positive change in spiritual life.

CHAPTER ELEVEN:

1. Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy word. (Psalm 119:9)
2. 2, 1
3. -Do an initial survey
-Create a book study chart
-Create an outline
4. -Title of the book
-Theme
-Author
-To whom the book was written
-Purpose
-Basic life and ministry principle

CHAPTER TWELVE:

1. Thy Word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee. (Psalm 119:11)
2. Study of the Bible by chapters.
3. -Select a chapter title.
-Mark paragraph divisions.
-Create a chapter study chart.
-Create a chapter outline.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN:

1. The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple. (Psalm 119:130)
2. -Do a chapter study
-Observe details of the paragraph

- Create a paragraph study chart
- Create a paragraph study outline

3. 3, 2, 4, 1
4. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
5. 3, 2, 4, 1

CHAPTER FOURTEEN:

1. My tongue shall speak of thy Word: for all thy commandments are righteousness. (Psalm 119:172)
2. Context.
3.
 - Study the verse within its context
 - Study related verses
 - Create a verse study chart
 - Create a verse study outline

CHAPTER FIFTEEN:

1. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. (Matthew 5:18)
2.
 - Select the word.
 - Study the word within its context.
 - Determine the meaning.
 - Summarize your study.
3. A key word is one which is basic to the meaning of the verse. It is an important word. Sometimes it is a word difficult to understand or it is repeated for special emphasis.
4. The word "temperance" would be a good subject for word study. The other words are not key words.
5. A concordance and Bible word study book.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN:

1. Therefore I love thy commandments above gold; yea, above fine gold. Therefore I

esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way.
(Psalm 119:127-128)

2. The topical method focuses on a selected subject. The goal of the study is to discover all the Bible teaches on the subject.
3.
 - Select a topic.
 - Select the portion of Scripture.
 - Gather the information.
 - Summarize the information.

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN :

1. Now all these things happened unto them for examples: and they are written for our admonition . . .(I Corinthians 10:11)
2. The biographical method focuses on the lives of Bible personalities. By studying their lives we learn from their experiences.
3.
 - Select the person to be studied.
 - Gather the information.
 - Analyze The Information.
 - Apply What You Have Learned.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN:

1. 7, 8, 5, 3, 4, 2, 1, 6, 9, 10
2. Thy testimonies are wonderful; therefore doth my soul keep them. (Psalm 119:129)
3. The theological method is the study of basic Bible doctrines about God. The method includes collecting, comparing, and organizing doctrinal statements.
4.
 - Select the topic of study.
 - Define the doctrine selected.
 - Select the Bible portion to be studied.
 - Gather information on the doctrine.
 - Summarize the information you gather.
5. A "doctrine" is a group of teachings about a certain subject. It contains all the Bible teaches on a selected subject.

CHAPTER NINETEEN:

1. Seven times a day do I praise thee because of thy righteous judgments. (Psalm 119:164)
2. b, c, a
3. c, a, b, d
4. Synonymous.
5. Antithetic.
6. Synthetic.
7. Emblematic.

CHAPTER TWENTY:

1. And He said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the Psalms concerning me. (Luke 24:44)
2.
 - To authenticate God's message.
 - To confirm God's messenger.
 - To instruct believers.
3. All Scripture is inspired by God and is profitable for study. Prophecy presents a proper perspective of past, present, and future events in the plan of God. Understanding God's future plan prevents deception by Satan. A special blessing is pronounced on those who study it.
4.
 - Recognize Jesus is the basic theme of prophecy.
 - Realize that in many cases the Bible interprets itself.
 - Understand the rule of double reference.
 - Understand prophetic perspective.
 - Realize that prophecy is conditional in nature.
5. God.
6. Prophecy means to speak forth under the inspiration of God.

7. -A message of inspiration from God.
 -Prediction of future events in God's plan.
 -An interpretation for man of the acts of God.
8. The spoken word and acted prophecy.
9. Genesis 3:15. It is the promise of a Messiah.
10. See the ways of identifying false prophets discussed in Chapter Twenty.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE:

1. For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect. (Hebrews 10:1)
2. The typological method is the study of a person, place, event, or thing as a type of something else. Types give an advance view of what is to come in God's future plan. Although the type is important in itself, it has an even greater significance in the future person or event which it represents.
3. Shadow, figure, pattern.
4. -Persons
 -Places
 -Events
 -Material things
5. Joseph.
6. Jesus Christ.