

How to Study the Bible

Unit 4: Theological Analysis – Lesson 2: Studying Theologically

Theology and Hermeneutics

- ***The Two Way Street:*** Every time we read the bible, the passage we are reading will be informed by our theology and will add to our theology.

Class Exercises

1. And God has placed in the church first of all apostles, second prophets, third teachers, then miracles, then gifts of healing, of helping, of guidance, and of different kinds of tongues. (1 Cor. 1:28, NIV)
 - What do the following passages teach us about miracles: John 5:36, John 3:2, John 4:29, Hebrews 2:3-4, Matthew 20:30-34, Matthew 14:14, Luke 7:13, Matthew 9:6-8, John 9:3?
 - What does 1 Corinthians 1:28 further teach us about miracles?
2. But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God's own people, in order that you may proclaim the mighty acts of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light. (1 Peter 2:9, NIV)
 - How do the following passages help us understand the concept of holiness: Exodus 26:33, Exodus 3:5, Deuteronomy 32:4, 1 Samuel 2:2, Romans 12:1-2?
 - How does 1 Peter 2:9 contribute to a biblical understanding of holiness?
3. But about that day or hour no one knows, not even the angels in heaven, nor the Son, but only the Father. (Matthew 24:36, NIV)
 - How might the following passages help us understand why Jesus didn't know the hour of his return: Luke 2:52, Philippians 2:5-7?

4. The curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom. (Mark 15:38, NIV)
 - Using Exodus 26:30-35 (and any other relevant bible passages), provide a theological explanation of Mark 15:38. In other words, what does Mark 15:38 teach us about God's character and will?

5. Provide a theological analysis of Psalm 139. Which doctrinal categories find contributions in this chapter? Is your assessment of each contribution consistent with what the rest of the bible teaches in each doctrine?