

Preaching and Teaching Training

August 7th, 2024

Schedule

- 6:30 - 7:00 PM Bible Study and Building a Message
- 7:00 - 7:15 PM Attributes of Evaluation
- 7:15 - 7:25 Break
- 7:25 - 7:45 Examples and Practice Ephesians 4:17-24 and 2 Timothy 2:1-7
- 7:45 - 8:00 Types and Q&A

Inductive Bible Study Method

The inductive Bible study method involves a structured approach to studying the Scriptures This method consists of four main elements:

- Obvious Observations
- Responsible Interpretation
- Christ Centered Connections
- Concluding Applications

Obvious Observation: What does the Text Say?

Obvious Observation involves carefully examining the biblical text to understand what it says. This step focuses on gathering facts and details without interpreting their meaning.

Responsible Interpretation : What does the Text Mean?

- Context
- Cross-References
- Word Studies
- Author's Intent
- Theological Insights

Christ Centered Connections: How is the Gospel related to this text?

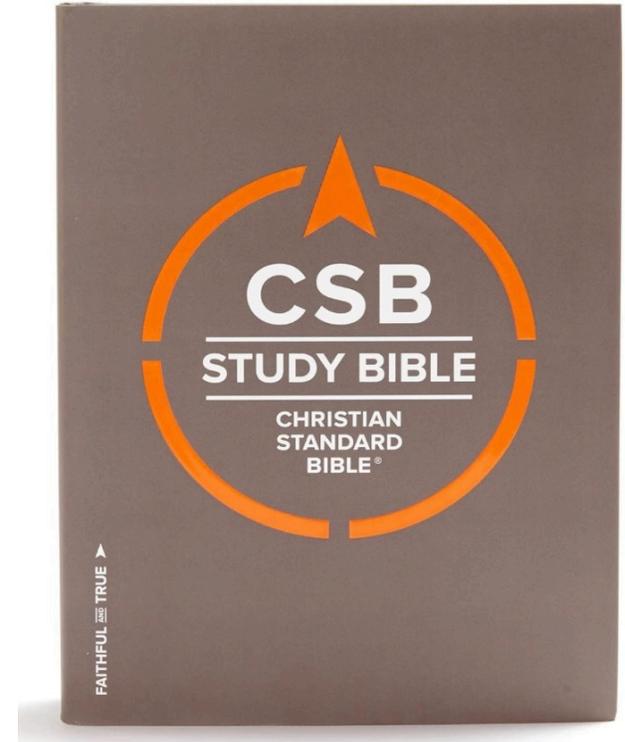
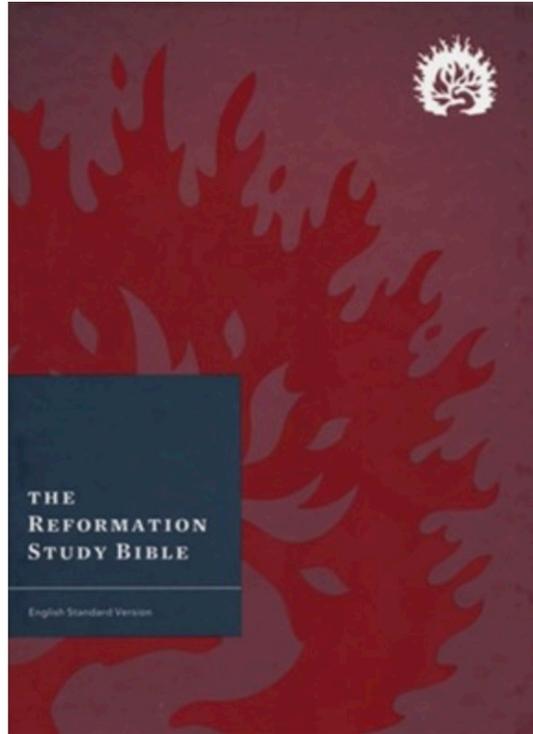
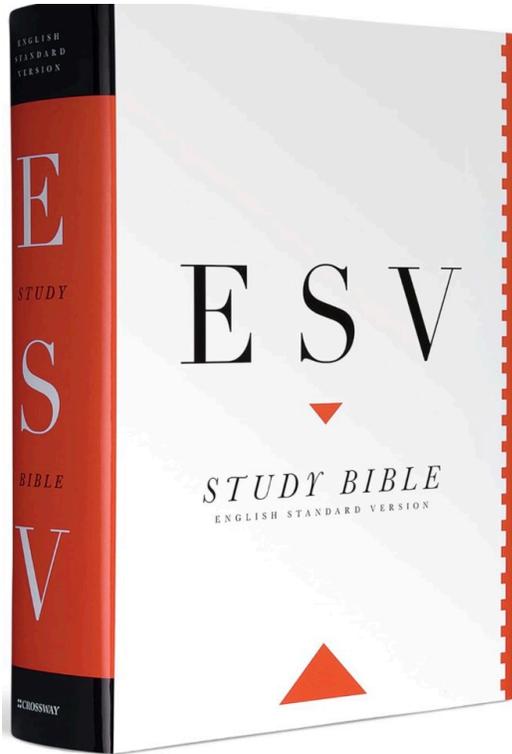
- Redemptive-Historical Approach
- Typology
- Promises and Fulfillment
- Christ's Own Teaching
- Gospel-Centered Application

Concluding Applications: How does this passage apply to us today?

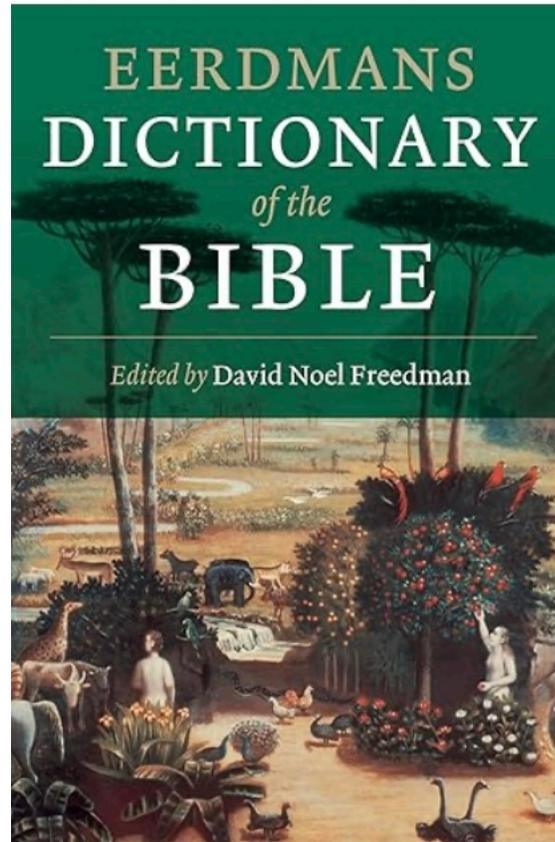
- Application involves determining how the biblical text applies to one's life today.
- Personal Reflection
- Practical Steps
- Spiritual Growth
- Community Impact
- Prayerful Response

Summary:

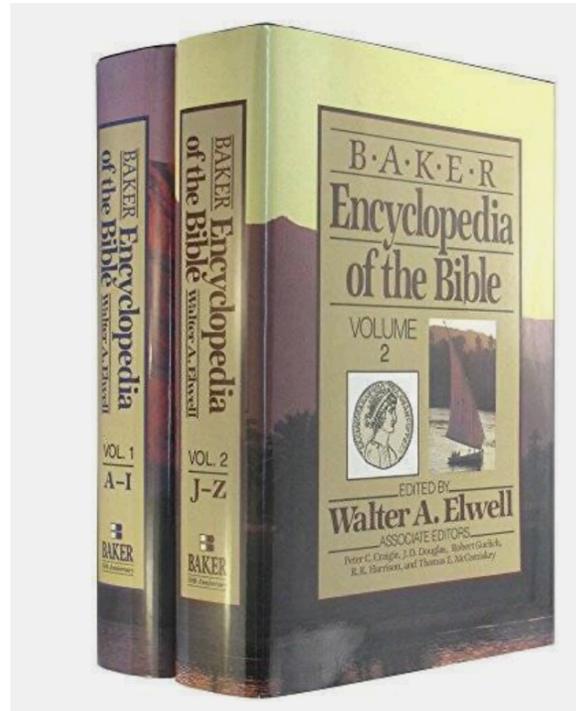
The inductive Bible study method helps individuals engage deeply with Scripture by first observing the text, then interpreting its meaning, Discovering gospel connections and finally applying its lessons to their lives. This method encourages a thorough and thoughtful approach to Bible study, leading to a deeper understanding and practical implementation of biblical truths.



Essential Tools: Study Bible - ESV Study Bible /
Reformation Study Bible / CSB Study Bible



Essential Tools: Bible Dictionary - Eerdmans
Bible Dictionary



Essential Tools: Bible Encyclopedia - Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible

Logos 10 Reformed Starter



★★★★★(5)

- Library: 70+ digital books including *KJV Reformation Heritage Study Bible*, *Before the Face of God* (4 vols.), *Our Reasonable Faith*, *The Open Your Bible Commentary: Old and New Testament* (2 vols.), and more.
- Designed for: Everyday Christians.
- Recommended by: Timothy Keller, K. Scott Oliphint, J.V. Fesko, and other trusted Christian leaders. See all [endorsements](#).
- Features: Logos 10 Starter Feature Upgrade, including Church History Themes, Question and Answers Dataset, Brian Rosner's Regular Reading Routine Workflow, All the Prayers in the Bible Dataset, Reading Plans, Charts Tool, Courses Tool, reverse interlinears, and other Logos 10 features.
- Runs on: [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [mobile](#), and [web](#). Get free updates so you can run Logos on any computer or operating system.
- Downloads: Unlimited. Install Logos on as many personal devices as you like.
- Support: Comes with free [support](#) and [training](#).

Essential Tools: Bible Study Software
Logos.Com
Biblestudytools.com

The Main Point of the Text:

The *MPT* is a past tense statement about what the text means in its historical context.

- Explicit Statements
- Surrounding Context
- Recurring ideas

The Main Point of the Text:

Ephesians 4:17-24

Paul instructed the Christians in Ephesus to stop living like unbelieving gentiles and start living out their new identity in Christ.

The Main Point of the Message:

The MPM is a present or future tense application stated in a single (sometimes!) sentence.

- One big idea to take away
- Simple
- Gospel Centered

The Main Point of the Message:

We should not live like unbelievers because we are new people in Christ.

(Ephesians 4:17-24)

Focus Your Message

- Simplicity
- Explanation
- Application
- Illustration

Simplicity

When you choose your text you:

- Understand it
- See right through it
- Know what you want to establish
- Know what you want people to take away

Explanation

- Process of making a particular text clear and understandable.
- Key words and phrases
- Context
- Scripture References
- Key doctrines

Application

- Application basically means putting something to use.
- Specific
- Transformative

Illustration

- Bringing light and life to biblical truth
- Servant of explanation and application!
- Danger of Default Personal
- Read Wide and Broad
- Bricks and Windows

Styles and Types

- Meditation
- Devotion
- “Talk” or Message
- Sermon

Meditation: 5 Mins or Less

A "meditation" typically refers to a short, reflective teaching that focuses on a specific biblical passage, theme, or spiritual principle.

Devotion: 5 - 15 Mins

A "devotion" typically refers to a short, focused time of teaching and reflection that includes elements of Scripture reading, interpretation, and prayer. It is designed to encourage spiritual growth, personal reflection, and a deeper relationship with God. Devotions are often used in daily personal worship, and small group settings.

Talk or Message: 15 - 60 Mins

A "talk" generally refers to an extended speech or presentation on a particular topic related to Christian faith, theology, or practical living from a biblical perspective. It can vary in length and is typically more informal than a sermon, often featuring personal anecdotes, practical advice, and interactive elements.

Sermon:30 to ???? Mins

A "sermon" is a formal and structured speech that is an essential part of a worship service, aimed at teaching, exhorting, and inspiring the congregation. It is typically longer than a meditation or devotion and delves deeply into biblical texts and theological principles, often addressing moral, ethical, and spiritual issues relevant to the church.

The Main Point of the Text:

2 Timothy 2:1-7 (CSB)

1 You, therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. 2 What you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses, commit to faithful men who will be able to teach others also. 3 Share in suffering as a good soldier of Christ Jesus. 4 No one serving as a soldier gets entangled in the concerns of civilian life; he seeks to please the commanding officer. 5 Also, if anyone competes as an athlete, he is not crowned unless he competes according to the rules. 6 The hardworking farmer ought to be the first to get a share of the crops. 7 Consider what I say, for the Lord will give you understanding in everything.

Questions?

