

Milestone One Course

Becoming an Eagle in God's Holy Word

Your personal use of God's Word

"Transforming for you and transferable by you to others"

Week One

You will be given in five weeks a simple guide to jump-start your personal use of God's Word. This course is set up as if you are a brand new believer in Jesus. You can then take this course that you are now doing and teach it to others if that is Christ's will for you. (The wisdom story)

*Old/ New Testament (legal written testimony)

*Chapters and verses are not in original texts Example, John 3:16

*Which books of the Bible should you start with? What age are we in?

*Our current age books of the Bible need fewer rules of interpretation than books written in, or for other ages.

*Which books are written for our age?

*Which gospel is easy for us to study first, why?

*Some Psalms and all Proverbs

*New Testament books are not ordered by date written but by size, largest first.

Important Bible book facts to start your study:

*When written/ written to who/ by whom/ why was it written

*Epistles were written from a small-group and city-wide perspective

*Which version to start with?

Why?

4 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR BIBLE

READ IT (your eyes on page/ listen to it read by someone else/ from a recording)

Nehemiah 9:3 And they stood up in their place and read from the book of the law of the LORD their God for a fourth of the day; for another fourth of it they made confession and worshiped the LORD their God.

I Timothy 4:13 Until I come, give attention to the {public} reading {of Scripture,} to exhortation and teaching.

STUDY IT (this course, for starters)

Matthew 5:39 You diligently study the Scriptures because you think in them that by them you possess eternal life, these are the Scriptures that testify about me

2 Timothy 2:15 Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a workman who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth

MEMORIZE IT (by design/ from natural usage/ write key verses on postcards/ post on wall)

Psalms 119:10-11 I seek you with all my heart; do not let me stray from your commands. I have hidden your word in my heart that I might not sin against you.

MEDITATE on IT (pray and think about what you have read and studied for life application)

Joshua 1:7-8 Be strong and very courageous. Be careful to obey all the law my servant Moses gave you; do not turn from it to the right or to the left, that you may be successful wherever you go. Do not let this Book of the Law depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do everything written in it. Then you will be prosperous and successful

Psalms 1:2 But his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night.

In each verse look for:

Positive commands

Negative commands

Significant facts

Promises

Conditional Promises

Continued thought or new thought

What do we do with commands?

What do we do with significant facts?

What do we do with promises?

What do we do with conditional promises?

Why is this important?

To move from knowledge to understanding to wisdom through meditation

(Bicycle story example) Wisdom is applied truth into your life (very useful)

Pray first and ask Jesus through His Spirit to teach you.

Many people keep a journal on what they read and study or make notes in Bible margins.

Read it through several times, then study verse by verse looking for items in list above.

Psalm 1 NIV

¹ Blessed is the one
who does not walk in step with the wicked
or stand in the way that sinners take
or sit in the company of mockers,

² but whose delight is in the law of the LORD,
and who meditates on his law day and night.

³ That person is like a tree planted by streams of water,
which yields its fruit in season
and whose leaf does not wither—
whatever they do prospers.

⁴ Not so the wicked!
They are like chaff
that the wind blows away.

⁵ Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment,
nor sinners in the assembly of the righteous.

⁶ For the LORD watches over the way of the righteous,
but the way of the wicked leads to destruction.

Let's pray about what we just studied.

Week One Homework

1) Watch Lee Strobel: “Case for Christ” video, <http://vimeo.com/17960119> , come prepared to share how it impacted you.

2) Using what you learned in week one, study the Lord’s Prayer listed below and come ready to share how it impacted you. PLEASE COME BACK EVEN IF YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO DO ALL THE HOMEWORK!

Matthew 6:9-13 (NIV)

9 “This, then, is how you should pray:

“Our Father in heaven,

hallowed be your name,

10 your kingdom come,

your will be done,

on earth as it is in heaven.

11 Give us today our daily bread.

12 And forgive us our debts,

as we also have forgiven our debtors.

13 And lead us not into temptation,

but deliver us from the evil one. For Yours

is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.

Week Two

Bible Study Aids and Study Types

Review week one homework

Bible Study Aids

*Use Bible commentaries and study guides last for two reasons.

1) _____ 2) _____

With internet or smart phone apps

*KJV with Greek and Hebrew word definitions (MySword app)

*Use Internet to search for any Bible facts

* (SEE PAGE 6)

By Candle Light

A. Using a parallel Bible

*New American Standard/ Amplified/ King James/ New International Version

B. Using an English concordance:

To locate passages:

You can use an English concordance to find the location of a passage for which you remember only a few leading words. For example, you could use the concordance to find out the location in the New Testament of the story of the woman caught in the act of adultery if you remember that the words "stone" and "throw" were used.

Oxford Cyclopedic Concordance

Col. 3. 8, put on *a.*, wrath, rancor.
Anger, nature and effects of. Gen. 27. 45; 44. 18; 49. 7;
 Ex. 32. 19; Ps. 37. 8; 69. 24; Prov. 15. 18; 16. 32; 19.
 11; 21. 19; 29. 22; Eccl. 7. 9; Isa. 13. 9; 30. 27; Jer.
 44. 6; Mat. 5. 22; Tit. 1. 7. See WRATH.
 remedy for. Prov. 15. 1; 21. 14.
 to be put away. Eph. 4. 26, 31; Col. 3. 8.
Anger (DIVINE). Gen. 3. 14; 4. 18. 30; Deu. 29. 20; 32. 19;
 Jos. 23. 16; 2 Kn. 22. 13; Ez. 8. 22; Job 9. 13; Ps.
 7. 11; 21. 8; 78. 21, 58; 89. 30; 90. 7; 99. 8; 103. 9;
 106. 40; Prov. 1. 30; Isa. 1. 3; 8; 9. 13; 13. 9; 47. 6;
 Jer. 2. 35; 3. 5; 7. 19; 44. 3; Nah. 1. 2; Mk. 3. 5; 10.
 14; John 3. 36; Rom. 1. 18; 3. 5; 1 Cor. 10. 22; Eph.
 5. 6; Col. 3. 6; 1 Thes. 2. 16; Heb. 3. 18; 10. 26; Rev.
 21. 8; 22.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

anger^A See also ANGERED.
 Ge 27:45 Until thy brother's *a'* turn away 639
 30:2 Jacob's *a'* was kindled against "
 44:18 thine *a'* burn against thy servant: "
 49:6 in their *a'* they slew a man, "
 7 Cursed be their *a'*, for it was fierce; "
 Ex 4:14 the *a'* of the Lord was kindled "
 11:8 out from Pharaoh in a great *a'*. "
 32:19 Moses' *a'* waxed hot, and he cast "
 22 Let not the *a'* of my lord wax hot; "
 Nu 11:1 heard it; and his *a'* was kindled; "
 10 the *a'* of the Lord was kindled "
 12:9 *a'* of the Lord was kindled against "
 22:22 God's *a'* was kindled because he "
 27 Balaam's *a'* was kindled, and he "
 24:10 Balak's *a'* was kindled against "
 25:3 the *a'* of the Lord was kindled "
 4 that the fierce *a'* of the Lord may "
 32:10, 13 the Lord's *a'* was kindled "
 14 to augment yet the fierce *a'* of the "
 De 4:25 Lord thy God, to provoke him to *a'*: 3707
 6:15 lest the *a'* of the Lord thy God be 639
 7:4 will the *a'* of the Lord be kindled "
 9:18 the Lord, to provoke him to *a'*. 3707
 19 I was afraid of the *a'* and hot 639
 13:17 turn from the fierceness of his *a'* "

Eastman Bible Dictionary

have supposed the expression to refer to Gabriel ([Luke 1:19](#)).

Anger

The emotion of instant displeasure on account of something evil that presents itself to our view. In itself it is an original susceptibility of our nature, just as love is, and is not necessarily sinful. It may, however, become sinful when causeless, or excessive, or protracted ([Matt. 5:22](#); [Eph. 4:26](#); [Col. 3:8](#)). As ascribed to God, it merely denotes his displeasure with sin and with sinners ([Ps. 7:11](#)).

C. Begin with an English translation and get back to the original Hebrew or Greek words

This is important because there is not a one-to-one correspondence between the English words used for translation and the Hebrew or Greek words of the original text. (Example “love”)

The concordances that allow you to trace words back to the original text have two main sections:

-the concordance proper is a listing of the English words used in the translation on which the concordance is based, along with citations for the verses in which a given word is found.

-the index-lexicon usually contains Hebrew and Greek sections, which list the original language words, followed by the English words used to translate each.

D. Using a Bible Dictionary

A Bible dictionary is basically a collection of terms used in, and about, the Bible.

You may find some lists of references to where certain words or names are found in the Bible, but these will not be as in-depth as they would be in a concordance.

Some of the things you will find in a Bible dictionary are:

- Definitions of terms
- Introductory information on a book of the Bible
- Short biographies of Bible characters
- Historical background information
- Descriptions and histories of places, such as countries or cities

E. Using a Bible Handbook

Bible handbooks provide historical and cultural information, usually with a number of general articles and then comments on particular books and passages.

Using a Bible handbook along with your Bible is like having a Bible with more exhaustive study notes.

Bible handbooks, like study Bibles, will reflect personal beliefs of the editors. Use them carefully.

Zondervan's Handbook to the Bible

Halley's Bible Handbook

Study Types

Words studies

Chapter studies

Books studies

Character studies

Doctrine studies

Topic/ Events studies

Let's Study High-Tech. and the Old School Ways

Week Two Homework

***Study John 3:1-21**

When was this book written?

What type of book is this?

Why was it written?

To whom is this book written?

Who is talking to whom in this passage?

In each verse look for:

Positive commands

Negative commands

Significant facts

Promises

Conditional promises

Continued thought or new thought

Verse 1:

What is a Pharisee? When did they come into leadership in Israel?

Verse 2:

Verse 3:

Verse 4:

Verse 5:

Verse 6:

Verse 7:

Verse 8:

Verse 9:

Verse 10:

Verse 11:

Verse: 12

Verse 13:

Who goes up and down? When did He? What does this really mean to Nicodemus?

Verse 14:

Moses, What snake, say what? Who is Son of Man? When was Son of Man lifted up?

Verse 15:

Verse 16:

Verse 17:

Verse 18:

Verse 19:

Verse 20:

Verse 21:

Week Three

Rules for Bible Interpretation

Review week two homework

Rules for Bible Interpretation

1) Interpret the text literally.

The content of the Bible needs to be taken in its literal sense. When the plain sense of Scripture makes common sense, seek no other meaning. Take every word, at its ordinary, usual, literal meaning. We are to take every statement of the Scriptures at its face value, unless there are indications that a figurative or metaphorical meaning.

Exception: In case of figurative language (i.e. "Lamb of God").

2) Interpret the text in light of its context.

Romans 13:8 "Owe no one anything" taken out of context may lead to a prohibition of taking out loans.

3) Consider the History and Culture Behind the Text.

Knowledge of culture and history may provide a deeper understanding of the text (cf. the role of Samaritans in 1st Century Judaism). A timeless principle may be applied to a certain cultural situation of the first Christians. For us, only the principle is binding, not its cultural application (1 Corinthians 11:2-16; Acts 15:1-35). Discover the author, the people addressed, and the life and times of the people involved in a given case. Discover the times, the seasons, and the occasion of such a communication.

4) The Law of Recurrence

The Law of Recurrence causes us to pay close attention to the words or phrases which are repeated in any text or book. The more often they are repeated, the more important they are to understanding that text. Repetition is a teaching tool used in Scripture to help us learn.

5) The Law of First Mention

The law of first mention may be said to be the principle that requires one to go to that portion of the Scriptures where a doctrine is mentioned for the first time and to study the meaning of that truth. When we thus see the first appearance, which is usually in the simplest form, we can then examine the truth in other portions of the Word that were given later.

6) The Bible does not endorse everything it reports.

In history books of the Bible, when people lie or do sinful acts they are recorded. They are historically true, but NOT endorsed to us as behavior to do the same in our lives.

7) Interpret with Theological Consistency.

Individual passages have to be put into the context of general Biblical teaching (cf. Luke 18; 1 Timothy 6:17).

8) Clear passages explain the difficult ones.

Common sayings about understanding the Bible

1) The New Testament explains the Old Testament (Luke 24:27; Matthew 5:17).

2) The Old Testament amplifies the New Testament

3) The epistles shed light on the Gospels (Matthew 5:39; John 18:23; Romans 12).

Week Three Homework

***Study Ephesians 2:1-10**

Bible Study Worksheet

When written?

What type of book is this?

Written by whom?

Written to whom?

Why written?

What is your best phrase to sum up the section?

Please explain any new words you learned.

Most important facts & why are they important to you?

Most important commands & why are they important to you?

Most important promises & why are they important to you?

Having prayed about what you have learned, how is all this important for our lives in Christ?

Week Four

Key Bible Study Lists

Review week three homework

Old Testament Chapters

Genesis 1-3 Creation, The Fall, First Promise of a Redeemer

Genesis 12 Abraham's Call, a Giant Step toward Fulfilling the Promise

Exodus 20 Giving the Ten Commandments

Joshua 1 The Reassurance Chapter

Joshua 14 The Faithfulness of God Chapter

Joshua 24 The "Line in the Sand"

Psalms 23 The Shepherd's Psalm

Psalms 51 David's Prayer for Forgiveness and Cleansing

Psalms 103 The Praise of God Chapter

Psalms 119 The Word of God Chapter

Proverbs ALL Make a list of people types. Make a list of positive or negative traits with references

Isaiah 40 The Majesty of God Chapter

Isaiah 53 The "Suffering Servant" passage that looks to the coming Messiah

Isaiah 55 The Great Invitation Chapter

New Testament Chapters

Matthew 5-7 Sermon on the Mount

Matthew 6 The Lord's Prayer Chapter

Matthew 13 The Sower and Seed Chapter

Matthew 28 Resurrection of Christ & Great Commission to the Church

John 1 Incarnation of Christ and His Preexistence & John the Baptist: the Forerunner of Christ

John 10 The Protection of the Sheep Chapter

John 14 The Comfort Chapter

John 15 The Abiding Chapter

John 17 Jesus' High Priestly Prayer

Acts 2 Strength & Vitality of the Church

Acts 15: Jerusalem Council: Must one become a Jew to be a Christian?

Romans 3 ALL have sinned and come short of the glory of God &
the righteousness of God is a gift received through faith in Christ

Romans 5 The Justification Chapter

Romans 6 The Sanctification Chapter

Romans 8 The Glorification Chapter

1 Corinthians 12 The Gifts Chapter

1 Corinthians 13 The Love Chapter

1 Corinthians 15 The Gospel: The Resurrection of the Dead; Death through the First Adam vs.
Life through the Last Adam

Galatians 5 The Fruit of the Spirit Chapter

II Timothy 3 The Last Days will be perilous & all Scripture is given by inspiration of God

Hebrews 11 Hall of Faith: Heroes of the Faith

Hebrews 12 The Chastisement Chapter

1 Peter 4 The Reason for Suffering Chapter

Revelation 2-3 Letters to the Seven Churches; Make two lists, what they did that Jesus praised them for, and what they did that Jesus rebuked them for

“Types of Christ” in Old Testament

Life of Joseph/ Passover Lamb/ Noah’s Ark/ the two Adams/ Jonah’s fish/ the rock Moses got water from

Three tenses of Salvation: Past/ Present/ Future

Week Four Homework

***Study one of the listed chapters**

***Come prepared to teach it the other eagles here next week**

***Need 4 volunteers**

(10-13 minutes each next week working from worksheet below)

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Written to whom?

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Most important promises & why are they important to you?

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Week Five

The Prophets are Subject to the Prophets

I Corinthians 14:29-32 and II Timothy 2:2

Review week four homework

(4 Eagles speak)

Open Mic night and closing Q. and A.

Give out completion certificates

Closing circle prayer

Bible Study Worksheet

When written?

What type of book is this?

Written by whom?

Written to whom?

Why written?

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