

Four Principles of Interpretation

1. What did the text mean to the _____?

2. What are the _____ between the original audience and us?

3. What are the _____ principles in this text?

4. How can we _____ the theological principles to our lives?

- The principle should be _____ in the text.
- The principle should be _____ and not tied to a specific situation.
- The principle should not be _____.
- The principle should correspond to the _____ of the rest of the Scripture.
- The principle should be able to be _____ to the original audience and the modern audience.

Major Genre Types in the Old Testament

1. _____

Levels of narrative interpretation

- 1st level – _____ history
- 2nd level – God _____ a people for His name (Israel)
- 3rd level – individual _____

2. _____

Principle for reading, understanding, and interpreting the Old Testament law:

- We should assume that none of the OT laws are binding on us unless they are _____ in the new covenant.

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Major Genre Types in the New Testament

1. _____

Tips on how to read Revelation:

- With _____
- Work to understand the message to the _____ readers
- Not a strict _____ map of future events

- Not always _____
- Take note of _____

2. _____

Tips on reading the Gospels

- What does the small story tell us about _____?
- What is the Gospel writer telling us by putting the _____ stories together?

3. _____