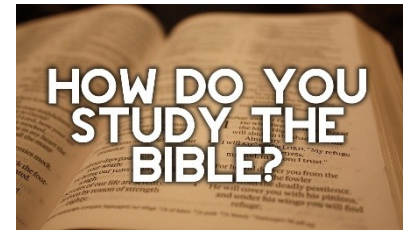


How to Study the Bible

2 Timothy 2:15

Lesson 3: Bible Study Methods - Part 2



- * Last study we looked at the three step inductive Bible study as an approach to studying God’s Word.
 - * _____ (what does it say?) * _____ (what does it mean?)
 - * _____ (what does it mean for my life?)
- * A _____ method of studying the Bible involves picking a certain _____ and then going through the Bible and finding passages that support the topic.
- * There are two kinds of reasoning: deductive reasoning moves from the _____ to the _____, while inductive reasoning moves from the _____ to the _____.
- * Deductive Bible study starts with a general topic or statement and then goes looking for details in the _____ to support it in order to make a specific application.
- * Another example of deductive Bible study might be to start with the general statement, like “Sin leads to death.” To apply the deductive method you would go to Scripture to find passages that support that statement:
 - * Romans 5:12- *Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all people, because all sinned—*
 - * Romans 6:23- *For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.*
 - * Ezekiel 18:20- *The one who sins is the one who will die.*
 - * Jeremiah 31:30- *Instead, everyone will die for their own sin; whoever eats sour grapes—their own teeth will be set on edge.*
- * A _____ of the deductive method of Bible study is if we start with a false argument, then we will not arrive at a proper conclusion.
- * Deductive Bible study, to be beneficial, must begin with a _____ rooted in Scripture. If we begin with speculation or our own ideas, then we end up with a possible falsehood.
- * When used properly, the deductive Bible study method is much like a _____ Bible study. From your gathered details, you can draw a conclusion.

Next Lesson: Bible Study Methods Part 3