# **Bible Engagement**

### Lesson 9

#### **Coming to Terms (Chapter 35)**

Four ways to find important terms:

- The word is repeated to give it emphasis
- It is place on display in a prominent verse
- A story is built around it to illustrate its significance
- It may be put it in the mouth of a central character

When a term is found utilize a concordance or Bible Dictionary to research the term.

#### Figuring Out The Figurative (Chapter 36)

The Bible is full of figurative language. We need to learn how to tell the difference between literal and figurative language in the bible.

The following are ten principles in identifying the figurative.

- 1. Use the literal sense unless there is some good reason not to.
- 2. Use the figurative sense when the passage tells you to do so.
- 3. Use the figurative sense if a literal meaning is impossible or absurd.
- 4. Use the figurative sense if a literal meaning would involve something immoral
- 5. Use the figurative sense if the expression is an obvious figure of speech.
- 6. Use the figurative sense if a literal interpretation goes contrary to the context and scope of the passage.
- 7. Use the figurative if a literal interpretation goes contrary to the general character and style of the book.
- 8. Use the figurative sense if a literal interpretation goes contrary to the plan and purpose of the author.
- 9. Use the figurative sense if a literal interpretation involves a contradiction of other Scripture.
- 10. Use the figurative sense if a literal interpretation would involve a contradiction in doctrine.

## **Putting It All Together (Chapter 37)**

This chapter covers an example verse that is observed and interpreted.

## Don't Stop Now! (Chapter 38)

Now that we have covered observation and interpretation we will start the critical step of application.