

We believe discipleship is a direction
not a destination.



Evangelism in a Skeptical World

Week 11

Course Outline (12 Weeks)

- ~~Week 10 Ch8 How to Give Evangelistic Topical Talks~~
 - ~~What is a Topical Talk and how to give one~~
- **Week 11 Ch9 How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks**
 - What is an Expository Talks and how to give one
- **Week 12 Ch10 Religious Epistemology, Apologetics**
 - Moving People from Hostile to Loyal

How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks

What is An Expository Talk and How To Give One

Chapter 9



Expository Talk

- What is an Expository Talk?
 - It details the meaning of a particular text or passage of scripture
- Differing from a Topical Talk
 - Where a topic from this world is started with and text and passages from scripture are brought in to show the problems/solutions



Different Talks

- The need for the different types of talks
 - There are **hostile** and **nonhostile** audiences
 - **Hostile** audiences have not “warmed” to the gospel
 - We must work at establishing common ground
 - This is why we may spend a lot more time on the intro
 - Maybe $\frac{2}{3}$ longer
- Topical talks work great here



Different Talks

- **Nonhostile** audiences are “warmed” to the gospel
 - They are ready to hear Gods Word
 - If the Bible isn’t getting opened soon enough
 - They get restless
 - Here we may only spend $\frac{1}{3}$ of our time in the intro
 - Giving us more time in the Word



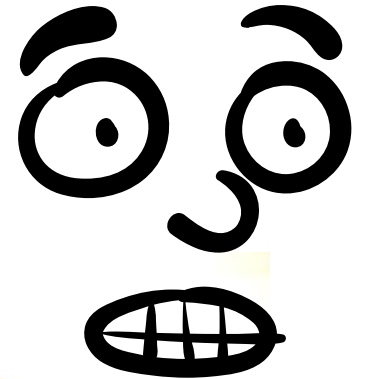
Different People

- Non-Christians: May need more introduction
- College age Christians: May want more message
 - More data, more facts, they are students
- Older Christians: May want more application
 - I know my Bible! How do I apply it?
 - How to be a good parent
 - How to manage my money
 - ...



When and Where?

- When would I ever give an Expository Talk?
 - Where would I ever give an Expository Talk?



I Would Never

- Maybe you never have to give an expository talk
 - But what if God brings the chance to you?
 - Are you willing to?
 - Are you happy to?
 - Are you prepared to?
- This week we will discuss how to give an expository talk



How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks

How to Develop The Talk

Chapter 9



Before We Get to Far

- Before we get to deep, an expository talk is what we think of when we think of preaching
 - Amazon has over 2,000 books on preaching
 - I searched “books on preaching”
- With that this is not the only way to prepare a talk
 - We are not preparing sermons but talks
 - But if you’ve never done this, here is a place to start



The Macro

- The overall structure of an expository talk is like a topical talk
 - Intro (3-5 min)
 - Body (10-15 min)
 - Bridge (1-3 min)
 - Conclusion (3-5 min)
- But from here on out they are very different



What's The Big Idea

- First identify the “Big Idea”
 - A simple, clear, and singular idea
 - This gives the talk focus and clarity
 - Note: A Bible verse does not have one and only one idea
 - There are four idea categories Sam Chan identifies



Four Big Idea Categories

- The exegetical Big Idea:
 - What is the biblical author saying?
 - “All have sinned but are justified freely by God’s grace, through Christ’s redemption, apart from the law.”
- The Theological Big Idea:
 - What timeless truth is the biblical author saying?
 - “Sinners are justified by grace alone, through the means of faith, based on the atoning death of Christ, apart from good works.”



Four Big Idea Categories

- The Homiletical Big Idea:
 - What is the talk saying
 - “We can be right with God not because of what we have done but because of what Jesus has done.”
- Bumper Sticker Big Idea:
 - What do I want the audience to remember
 - “I don’t have to be perfect because Jesus is perfect.”



Choose a Bible Passage

Bible Passage	Setting	Bible Passage	Setting	Bible Passage	Setting
Eccles. 3:1–14	Wedding	Eccles. 4:9–12	Wedding	Matt. 20:1–16	Youth group
Mark 4:1–20	High school chapel	Luke 8:22–56	Church service	Luke 12:13–21	City workers
Luke 14:15–24	Youth rally	Luke 16:19–31	Church service	Luke 18:9–14	City workers
Luke 19:1–10	Youth rally	John 3:16	High school chapel	John 4:1–26	Church service
John 20:1–10	Youth group (in a dark cave!)	Acts 17:31	Youth group	Rom. 5:6–8	Wedding
Rom. 6:23	Church service	Rom. 8:14–17	Youth conference	1 Cor. 15:50–58	Airport chapel (Chicago O’Hare)
Eph. 5:21–33	Wedding	Phil. 2:1–11	Wedding	1 Peter 3:18	Church service
1 John 4:10	Wedding	Rev. 21:1–4	Wedding		



Finding The Big Idea

- John 3:16
 - *Exegetical big idea*: God loves the world by sending his Son, Jesus
 - *Theological big idea*: The incarnation is the demonstration of God's love
 - *Homiletical big idea*: God shows his love by sending his Son, Jesus



Finding The Big Idea

- Romans 3:21–31
 - *Exegetical big idea*: Sinners are justified by God's grace through Christ's sacrifice
 - *Theological big idea*: Justification by faith
 - *Homiletical big idea*: Sinners can be right with God not by their works but by Jesus

Finding The Big Idea

- Luke 12:13–21
 - *Exegetical big idea*: The man was a fool because he stored up for himself but wasn't rich toward God
 - *Theological big idea*: We are saved not by works (or wealth) but by faith in God
 - *Homiletical big idea*: A fool worships the gift, but a wise person worships God the Giver

Convert The Big Idea Into a Q/A

- Find the question of the passage
 - Who, What, When, Why, How
- John 3:16:
 - Homiletical big idea: “God shows his love by sending his Son, Jesus” might become:
 - Q: “How does God demonstrate his love?”
 - A: “By sending his Son, Jesus.”

Convert The Big Idea Into a Q/A

- Romans 3:21–31:
 - Homiletical big idea: “We can be right with God, not by our works but by Jesus” might become:
 - Q: “How can sinners get right with God?”
 - A: “Not by their works but by Jesus.”

Convert The Big Idea Into a Q/A

- Luke 12:13–21:
 - Homiletical big idea:
 - “A fool worships the gift, but a wise person worships God the Giver” might become:
 - Q: “Why does God call the rich man a fool?”
 - A: “Because he worshiped the gift, not God the Giver.”

Convert the Question

- Convert the question into an existential question
 - What is the need addressed here
 - “Why do I want to listen.”
 - You need to know your audience here
- John 3:16:
 - Q: “How does God demonstrate his love?” might become:
 - “How do I know if God loves me?”

Convert the Question

- Romans 3:21–31:
 - Q: “How can sinners get right with God?” might become:
 - “How can I get right with God?”
- Luke 12:13–21:
 - Q: “Why does God call the rich man a fool?” might become:
 - “How do I know whether I’m a fool?”

The Sinful Problem

- There may be a sinful problem in the passage that should be addressed
- John 3:16: The sinful problem might be
 - Not believing, those who don't believe will perish and miss out on eternal life



The Sinful Problem

- Romans 3:21–31: The sinful problem might be
 - Trying to get justified through good works
- Luke 12:13–21: The sinful problem is
 - Storing up for ourselves and not being rich toward God



The Gospel Solution

- Lastly you need to give a clear solution from the gospel
 - How is God's grace a solution for our sin
- John 3:16: The gospel solution is
 - That God has sent his Son, and now I must believe in Jesus



The Gospel Solution

- Romans 3:21–31: The gospel solution is
 - That God will give me his righteous status based on the atoning sacrifice of Jesus, and now I must put my trust in Jesus and not my works.
- Luke 12:13–21: The gospel solution is
 - That God offers me a relationship with him through Jesus, and now I must put my trust in Jesus and be rich toward him



Summary: How to Develop The Talk

Big Idea	What?	What are we talking about?
Question	Why?	What question is this talk answering?
Existential Question	Want?	Why do I want to listen to this talk?
Sinful Problem	Need?	Why do I need to listen to this talk?
Gospel Solution	Must?	What must I do to be saved?



Summary: How to Develop The Talk

- Write the **Introduction**
 - Set up the existential question as the need
- Write the **Body**
 - Revel the big idea as an answer to the existential question
- Write the **Conclusion**
 - Raise the sin problem and the gospel solution



How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks

How to Write the Introduction

Chapter 9



The Introduction

- **Image:** Tell a story that sets up an image
- **Subject:** Introduce the subject that you're going to talk about
- **Need:** Raise a need for why we need to listen to this subject
- **Text:** Declare the biblical text that you'll be exploring
- **Preview:** Give a preview of the outline of your talk



Example

- The image is guys rating themselves
- The subject is love
- The need is, “How do I know whether God loves me?”
 - Which is the existential question
- The text is John 3:16
- The preview is a ten-minute Bible talk with three points



How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks

How to Work Out What Our Point Are Going To Be

Chapter 9



Epistles vs Narratives

- Teaching from Epistles vs Narratives
 - This changes how we teach/preach
- Epistles teach ideas by way of logical arguments
 - They are more explicit
- Narratives teach from a story winning our imagination
 - They are more implicate



From Epistles

- There are three options to work from
 - Option 1: Unpack the Big Idea Point by Point
 - Take John 3:16
 - (1) *I know God loves me because* he sent his Son
 - (2) *I know God loves me because* all I must do is believe in his Son
 - (3) *I know God loves me because* God will give me eternal life



From Epistles

- Option 2: Problem, Solution, Application
 - Sinful problem
 - The gospel solution
 - Application to the audience
 - (1) Right now we have the problem of death
 - (2) But God's solution is to send us his Son
 - (3) So if we believe in his Son, we will have everlasting life



From Epistles

- Option 3: Resonance, Dissonance, Gospel Fulfillment
 - Say something
 - The audience agrees with
 - That demonstrates they have a problem
 - That shows how the gospel fulfills/fixes the problem



From Epistles

- Option 3: Resonance, Dissonance, Gospel Fulfillment
 - (1) God sends us his Son because he loves us
 - (2) But God sends us his Son because he also disagrees with how we live
 - That's why we're destined to die
 - (3) So, we need to believe in his Son if we are to have eternal life



From Narratives

- With Narratives the talk typically goes like this
 - *Retell* the story in the Bible
 - *Explain* the story
 - *Apply* the story
- We can spend more or less time on each section depending on
 - The story, audience, context, setting, situation



From Narratives

- We can use four options in our narrative talk
 - Let's use Luke 12:13-21 as our example
- Option 1: Retell the story point by point
 - (1) There is a man who became rich
 - (2) So he stores up his riches so that he can be happy and secure
 - (3) But God calls him a fool



From Narratives

- Option 2: Explain the story by unpacking the **big idea** point by point
 - “Why does God call this man a fool?”
 - It’s a good question, isn’t it? Think about it!
 - The man has done what our parents tell us to do
 - Work hard, don’t spend everything at once, but save for the future
 - So why does God call this man a fool?

From Narratives

- Option 2: Explain the story by unpacking the **big idea** point by point
 - (1) God calls him a fool because he lives for himself
 - (2) God calls him a fool because he stores up what can't last
 - (3) God calls him a fool because he lives as if he will never die

From Narratives

- Option 3: **Apply** the story point by point
- “How can I live wisely?”
 - (1) We live wisely by thanking God for our successes
 - (2) We live wisely by being generous with what we have
 - (3) We live wisely if we are rich toward God



From Narratives

- Option 4: The points are Resonance, Dissonance, Gospel Fulfillment
 - (1) The man wanted security, and isn't that what we all want?
 - (2) But his riches can't guarantee him security—that's why God calls him a fool
 - (3) So, if we want security, we don't store up riches but are rich toward God instead



Flesh Out The Points

- Recall the basic building blocks of communication
 - ***Statement of the idea***: Many Asians cannot swim
 - ***Illustration***: Asians sink like rocks in the water
 - ***Explanation***: Swimming is not big in the Asian culture
 - ***Example***: I was the only kid who could not swim
 - ***Payload or application***: At a pool party, don't push me into the pool



Flesh Out The Points

Building Block	Function	Genre	Mood
Idea	Something to believe	Abstract	Neutral
Illustration	Something to imagine	Concrete	Winsome, humorous, self-deprecating
Explanation	Something to understand	Abstract	Serious
Example	Something to see	Concrete	Serious, intimate, vulnerable
Payload	Something to do	Concrete	Serious, intimate, vulnerable

Flesh Out The Points

- Point 1-3 will look the same in structure
 - State the idea
 - Show me where you got this idea from the Bible passage
 - This is the explicit aim of expository preaching
 - Illustrate
 - Explain
 - Provide an example and/or a payload

Flesh Out The Points

- *State the point:* “The man is a fool because he has stored up what doesn’t last.”
- *Show me the Bible passage:* Luke 12:21
- *Illustrate* with a story about how we don’t store up
- *Explain* that only a fool stores up what doesn’t last
- *Give examples* of how we also store up things that don’t last





Write the Bridge

- This is where we summarize everything
 - Do you remember
 - (1) He lives only for himself
 - (2) He stores up what doesn't last
 - (3) He lives as if he will never die
 - But we do the same
 - So what do we do?



The Conclusion

- State the bumper sticker/big idea
- Illustrate it
- Give examples of it
 - Maybe a negative how not to do it
 - And/or a positive how to do it
- End with a final clear statement of the bumper sticker/big idea



How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks

The Sinner's Prayer

Chapter 9



Sorry, Please, Thank You

- **Sorry:**
 - Confess to the metaphor for sin in the talk
- **Please:**
 - Ask for the metaphor of salvation in the talk
- **Thank You:**
 - Thank God for the metaphor of Christ and his work in the talk



John 3:16

- John 3:16: “O God”
 - Sorry that I have not believed in Jesus
 - Please give me eternal life
 - Thank you for sending Jesus to save me



Luke 12:13–21

- Luke 12:13–21: “O God”
 - Sorry that I have been storing up for myself
 - Please let me be rich toward you instead
 - Thank you for sending Jesus so I can be rich toward you



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Evangelism in a Skeptical World

Week 11

Week	Chapter	Date
1	Introduction	8/30
2	Ch1 Theology of Evangelism	9/6
3	Ch2 Everyday Evangelism	9/13
4	Ch3 How to Craft a Gospel Presentation	9/20
5	Ch4 Evangelism to Postmoderns	9/27
6	Ch5 Contextualization for Evangelism	10/4
-	Break Klein Fall Break	10/11
7	Ch5 Contextualization for Evangelism	10/18
8	Ch6 Gospel Cultural Hermeneutics	10/25
9	Ch7 Storytelling the Gospel	11/1
10	Ch8 How to Give Evangelistic Topical Talks	11/8
11	Ch9 How to Give Evangelistic Expository Talks	11/15
-	Break Thanksgiving Week	11/22
12	Ch10 Religious Epistemology, Apologetics	11/29

