## **Basic Study Guide**

Two ways to study:

- #1 Study with your mind made up, out to prove a point.
- #2 Study and let it make up your mind.

If you wish to learn something, go with option #2

- 1. Begin
  - a. Question, idea, topic or by reading a verse or story
- 2. Understand the words in the text
  - a. Use helps
    - i. Footnotes in books, concordances, word studies, lexicons, Bible dictionaries, commentaries

Example: Acts 10:42 (quick? = living) Acts 10:29 (gainsaying? = objection)

- 3. Determine the setting
  - a. Who is being spoken to
  - b. Any special conditions of those spoken to
    - i. Good church group, bad church group, non-believers, new believers, prophets, hypocrites
- 4. Was the reference made to:
  - a. Single person or group
  - b. All encompassing for the world

Example: Luke 18:22 "call all they heat" (Po

"sell all thou hast" (Personal direction)

"come follow me" (Worldwide direction)

5. Decide if it is given as:

a. Commandment 3<sup>rd</sup> Nephi 5:66-67

b. Warning 3<sup>rd</sup> Nephi 14:2-3, 13:29-30

c. Example Alma 16:191-194

d. Writers thoughtse. HistoryAlma 19:55Matthew 2

- 6. Find out:
  - a. Did those who received the message respond to it?
  - b. If so, did they accept or reject the message?
  - c. What was the result of their decision?

Example: Jonah

- 7. Ask yourself / Determine
  - a. What traits or attitude does modern man have in common with those of the time scripture was given

Example: 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 4:8 (Body conscious era)

8. Ask yourself what attitudes, feelings, ideas, actions, should this affect in my life?

Example: Alma 16:223
Instructions were to proud church members, that looked down on less fortunate

- 9. What is the point of the verse?
  - a. What is the verse talking about? (Central idea)
  - b. What is the verse saying about it?
  - c. What is the verse saying about what its saying?

Example: James 1:5-7
Central idea:
Wisdom
What is it saying?
What to do if you lack it

# What is it saying about what its saying? If you lack wisdom, ask God in Faith

Are you done? ... No

Look up all occurrences of synonyms

Example: Faith – believe, trust

Wisdom – knowledge, understanding

- 10. Completed study formed opinion
  - a. compare notes, ideas, findings with others (check yourself)

Example 2<sup>nd</sup> Peter 1:20

11. If you get hung up, ask for help

## **Other Considerations**

- 1. Expressional consistency determining the meanings of types
  - a. Idioms used remain constant throughout scriptures

Example: 1<sup>st</sup> Nephi 2:62 (Rod of Iron?)

1<sup>st</sup> Nephi 4:38-39 (defined – Word of God) Revelation 12:5 (Consistent – Word of God)

Matthew 16:18 (Rock?)

1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 10:4 (defined – Christ) Helaman 2:74-75 (defined – Christ)

Romans 9:33 (Consistent)

2<sup>nd</sup> Nephi 12:33-34 (Consistent)

- 2. Take advantage of someone else's study
  - a. Sermons

- 1. Defines word write it in the margin
- 2. Gives a connecting verse note it
- 3. Explains verse document it
- 4. Follow along understand it

Examples: <u>Verse read</u> <u>Margin note</u>

Revelation 13:1 Revelation 17:12 Matthew 3:11 Moroni 8:29 2<sup>nd</sup> Nephi 3:42 1<sup>st</sup> Nephi 1:91-92

1<sup>st</sup> Nephi 2:12-14, 1<sup>st</sup> Nephi 5:26,48, 85-102, 151-153,181-189,196-201

- b. Sunday School
  - 1. Keep records
- c. Study books
  - 1. Commentaries, History books, Customs and Life style books

#### 3. Take notes

- a. write in books
  - i. fly leaf in back
  - ii. margins
- b. keep note book
  - i. by subject
- c. do both

1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 2:9-10

Luke 8:15-17

(Earnest study reveals to you)

What good is it if you don't have it when you need it?

If you don't write it, you lose it

Examples:	<u>Verse</u>	Margin note
	1 <sup>st</sup> Timothy 5:22	Acts 13:1-3
	Genesis 49:22	Nahum 3:8
	1 <sup>st</sup> Nephi 2:62	1 <sup>st</sup> Nephi 4:38-39

#### 4. Ask yourself questions

(become as a little child – Why Daddy? How come? What if?)

- a. List all questions
- b. Look up all occurrences of words (Use concordance)
- c. List verses that answer questions
- d. Look up any footnotes listed
- e. Formulate new questions for answers you find when looking up words

Example: Study is "faith"

James 1:5-7 "to get wisdom, ask in faith"

q. What is Faith?

a. Hebrews 11:1-3

q. How do I get it?

a. Alma 16:149-163

q. What if I don't have it?

a. Hebrews 11:6

q. Is it necessary?

a. Moroni 7:24-25

q. Besides wisdom, what else will I get?

a. Alma 16:144

q Why do I believe this?

### 5. Compare all the Gospels

a. Mark 9:14-18, Luke 9:37-40, Matthew 17:14-21
b. Matthew 5:3-12, 3<sup>rd</sup> Nephi 5:50-59 Example: