

Grace OPC High School Sunday Class Worksheet			
Year:	1 of 4		Date: Week 4
Quarter:	2 of 4	Bible Study/Survey	
Lesson Title:	Commentaries. <i>Note: some of these questions require the use of The Sword Project Software. This can be downloaded free of charge from http://www.crosswire.org</i>		

Question 1. Using one of the available computers with the Sword Project loaded, with the help of the instructor, do a brief word study searching for the word "Hell" in the King James version of the Bible. Once you have done this create a verse list and then close the window. Scan through the verses you found by double clicking on them in the list. Do you think that looking up words this way is faster than using a Strong's concordance? From what you have seen using the software how do you think computers are changing the face of Bible study?

Question 2. What types of concordances are there? Why would one use an Englishman's concordance instead of a standard concordance? When would you want to use a topical concordance? Look up the word "Mercy" in Nave's Topical Bible, examine the verses listed there.

Question 3. Examine the definitions from Strong's exhaustive concordance given below for these words found in 2 Thessalonians 2:7: iniquity, letteth, taken, way. Use these definitions to rewrite the verse in the most unrecognizable and strange form you can. Look up the word, "Judgment" as found in 2 Thes 1:5, what is the breadth of the meaning of this word according to Dr. Strong.

KJV - For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth *will let*, until he be taken out of the way.
NKJV - For the mystery of lawlessness is already at work; only He who now restrains *will do so* until He is taken out of the way.

"iniquity" **458 avnomi,a anomia** {an-om-ee'-ah}

Meaning: 1) the condition of without law 1a) because ignorant of it 1b) because of violating it 2) contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness

Origin: from 459; TDNT - 4:1085,646; n f

Usage: AV - iniquity 12, unrighteousness 1, transgress the law + 4060 1, transgression of the law 1; 15

"letteth" **2722 kate,cw katecho** {kat-ekh'-o}

Meaning: 1) to hold back, detain, retain 1a) from going away 1b) to restrain, hinder (the course or progress of) 1b1) that which hinders, Antichrist from making his appearance 1b2) to check a ship's headway i.e. to hold or head the ship 1c) to hold fast, keep secure, keep firm possession of 2) to get possession of, take 2b) to possess

Origin: from 2596 and 2192; TDNT - 2:829,286; v

Usage: AV - hold 3, hold fast 3, keep 2, possess 2, stay 1, take 1, have 1, make 1, misc 5; 19

"taken" **1096 gi,nomai ginomai** {ghin'-om-ahee}

Meaning: 1) to become, i.e. to come into existence, begin to be, receive being 2) to become, i.e. to come to pass, happen 2a) of events 3) to arise, appear in history, come upon the stage 3a) of men appearing in public 4) to be made, finished 4a) of miracles, to be performed, wrought 5) to become, be made

Origin: a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; TDNT - 1:681,117; v

Usage: AV - be 255, come to pass 82, be made 69, be done 63, come 52, become 47, God forbid + 3361 15, arise 13, have 5, be fulfilled 3, be married to 3, be preferred 3, not tr 14, misc 4, vr done 2; 678

"way" **3319 me,soj mesos** {mes'-os}

Meaning: 1) middle 2) the midst 3) in the midst of, amongst

Origin: from 3326;; adj

Usage: AV - midst 41, among 6, from among + 1537 5, midnight + 3571 2, misc 5; 61

Question 4. Using one of the available computers with the Sword Project loaded, with the help of the instructor, go to the King James Version of the Bible and turn on Strong's numbers. Make sure Strong's Greek is selected below and then right mouse click on the number next to a word and select 'Dictionary Lookup'. Try this for several words in the New Testament, then select Strong's Hebrew in the bottom window and do the same for the Old Testament.

Question 5. Using one of the available computers with the Sword Project loaded, with the help of the instructor, select the TCR tab on the bottom of the screen. In the blue box to the bottom right type 'Salvation'. Scroll through the references to Salvation listed by the Thompson Chain References. Are there some topic headings you disagree with? Why? Right click on a group of verses and then select create verse list. Double click on verses to see those verses.

Question 6. What is a lexicon? What dangers are there in using concordances and lexicons? Look up "baptism" in the Strong's Concordance. What does the Strong's lexicon definition say? Do you agree? Why or why not? Look up "Baptism" (p. 144) in the Dictionary of New Testament Theology. What does this work say about the Greek Word "baptizw"? Do different lexographers have different views on the meanings for words?

Question 7. What is an interlinear Bible? Why would someone want to use an interlinear? Look up Acts 28:19 in an interlinear New Testament. Is the word order the same in the Greek as in the English? What do the little numbers by some of the words tell you? What is special about the words in brackets? Look up the word "εϋνοῖα" in the small lexicon in the back (p30 of the lexicon). Which possible translation of the word is best used in Acts 28:19?

Question 8. Using one of the available computers with the Sword Project loaded, with the help of the instructor, click on the tab in the upper right titled "RWP" (Robertson's Word Pictures). Robertson's Word pictures is a powerful and faithful Greek tool that allows less studied students to understand much of the underlying Greek. Change the verse reference to Romans 9:20. Read what Robertson has to say about the Greek words in this verse and then check verse 21 as well. How much can you understand? Setting aside the Greek lingo does this work help you understand these verses? Do you agree with what he says?