
“And we have the prophetic word more fully confirmed, to which you will do well to pay attention as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts.”

(2 Peter 1:19 ESV)

I. Interpreting the Old Testament: Five Interpretive Lenses

1. Context

2. Covenant

- a. Noahic Covenant (Gen 9:8-17)
- b. Abrahamic Covenant (Gen 12:1-3; 15:1-21; 17:1-14; 22:15-18)
- c. Mosaic Covenant (Exod 19-24)
- d. Priestly Covenant (Num 25:10-13; Jer 33:17-18; Ezek 48:11)
- e. Deuteronomic Covenant (Deut 27-30, esp. 29:1-9)
- f. Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7:8-16)
- g. New Covenant (Jer 31:27-40)

Creation → Fall → Redemption → New Creation

God's people, in God's place, under God's rule.

3. Canon

Use your cross references!

Use the handout with biblical quotes and allusions.

How To Study the Bible Schedule

- I. Section One: First Things
 - a. What Is the Bible and Is It Reliable?
 - b. The Inductive Study Method, Part 1
 - c. The Inductive Study Method, Part 2
- II. Section Two: Anatomy of the Bible
 - a. Interpreting the Old and New Testaments
 - b. Genres I: Poetic and Wisdom Writings
 - c. Genres II: Gospels/Epistles & Prophetic/Apocalyptic Literature
 - d. Genres III: Narratives and Histories
- III. Section III: Interpretive Tools
 - a. Purpose and Context
 - b. Structure and Parallels
 - c. Linking Words and Repetition
 - d. Using Extra-Biblical Resources / Difficult and Familiar Passages

4. The Character of God

5. Christ

- a. How does this text point forward to Christ? If so, how?
- b. How is this text fulfilled by Christ?

25 And he said to them, “O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! **26** Was it not necessary that the Christ should suffer these things and enter into his glory?” **27 And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself. ... 44** Then he said to them, “These are my words that I spoke to you while I was still with you, that **everything written about me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.**” (Luke 24:25-27, 44 ESV)

II. Interpreting the New Testament: Four Things to Remember

1. In the New Testament, Remember the Basic Genres

- Gospels
- Epistles
- Apocalyptic

2. In the Gospels, Remember to Keep Your Eyes Fixed on Jesus

When you read any passage in the Gospels, notice:

- What Jesus *did*;
- What Jesus *taught*;
- Who Jesus *is*; and,
- What it means to be His *disciple*.

3. In the Epistles, Remember the Indicative / Imperative Pattern

- Indicative: “God has done this.”
- Imperative: “You need to do that.”

¹⁴ As obedient children, do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance, ¹⁵ but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, ¹⁶ since it is written, “You shall be holy, for I am holy.” (1 Peter 1:14-16 ESV)

Look at the flow of Romans and Ephesians.

4. In Application, Remember What Scripture Is For

“All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.” (2 Timothy 3:16-17 ESV)

- What is this text teaching me?
- How is this text reproofing me?
- How is this text correcting me?
- What is this text training me to do?

Ezra 7:10