

d. Where was this done? Where was this said? Where will it happen?

e. Why was this written? Why was this mentioned? Why should they do such and such?

### Study Hint

“As you read and re-read the text, you’ll begin to notice that certain key words and/or phrases are repeated throughout. Key words are words that are vital to understanding the meaning of the text. Like a key, they ‘unlock’ the meaning of the text.

A key word might be a noun, a descriptive word, or an action word that plays a part in conveying the author’s message. A key word or phrase is one which, when removed, leaves the passage devoid of meaning. Often key words and phrases are repeated in order to convey the author’s point or purpose for writing.

You’ll want to mark each key word, along with synonyms and pronouns, in a distinctive way or color. Mark each key word the same way every time you observe it throughout your study of the Word.” (Kay Arthur, *How to Study Your Bible*, Harvest House Publishers, Eugene, OR, 1994, p. 35-37).

5. Look for and mark key words and phrases in Micah 1. Every key word is a *who, what, when, where, why, or how* word. Look for words key to this particular chapter. Limit yourself to marking every occurrence of only one key word at a time as you read through the chapter. This means every time you mark a different key word, you’ll read through the chapter again. Thus, if you are marking five key words, you will read the chapter five times. What key words did you find?

Let's Pray:

# Sermon Notes

“When the Powerful Consume Those They Lead”

Micah 3

June 17, 2018

## Introduction

1.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:1, 9, 2a)
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:2b-3, 5, 11a)
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11b)
  
2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:1, 9, 2a)
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:2b-3, 5, 11a)
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11b)

## Conclusion

# Growth Group Homework

For the week of 06-17-18

Study Guide adapted from Kay Arthur, *How to Study Your Bible*, Harvest House Publishers, Eugene, OR, 1994, p. 7-47.

## Getting Started:

### Overview of the Process

"The Bible tells us everything we need to know about life. You need to read it yourself in a way that will help you discover what it says, what it means, and how you are to apply it to your life. Inductive study [is] a method of studying God's Word that can be applied to any portion of Scripture at any time for the rest of your life.

Inductive Bible study consists of three component parts, which we will look at separately, but which frequently overlap in practice. These three parts are observation, interpretation, and application.

Observation answers the question: What does the passage say? The main requirement is the willingness to slow down and really look at what the Scripture is saying. Often we forget what we have read simply because we don't know what to look for in the text.

Interpretation answers the question: What does the passage mean? Remember your central quest is for meaning.

Application answers the question: How does the meaning of this passage apply to me? How does this make a difference in my life and the life of others?" (Kay Arthur, *How to Study Your Bible*, Harvest House Publishers, Eugene, OR, 1994, p. 7-11).

1. Have you ever tried this three step process to studying the Bible? What has been your experience?
2. Remember to Pray. As you start observing the book one chapter at a time, remember truth is revealed by the Spirit, so begin with prayer and continue in prayer. Luke 24:45 says, "Thus He [Jesus] opened their minds to understand the Scriptures."

### Digging Deeper:

3. Keep the context in mind. Don't forget that each chapter, and each truth contained in that chapter, must be considered in the context of the whole book, so remember all you learned in the overview. Keep it before you. It's foundational.

## Study Hint

"To get the whole story – all the details – journalists are taught to ask the "5 W's and an H" (who, what, when, where, why, and how) in their reporting. If you are going to read the Bible with purpose – to get all the details – you must ask the 5 W's and an H. ... When you ask the 5 W's and H of the text, and when you let the text provide the answers, you'll be amazed at what you learn. These questions are the building blocks of precise observation which, remember, lay a solid foundation for accurate interpretation.

However, *if you rush into interpretation without laying the vital foundation of observation, your understanding becomes colored by your own presuppositions – what you think, what you feel, or what other people have said. ... Many times Scripture is simply misinterpreted because the context isn't carefully observed. Accurate answers from the text to the 5 W's and an H kinds of questions will help assure correct interpretation.*

Now, and this is important, don't think you have to find all 5 W's and an H every time you question a passage, because they're not always going to be there."

(Kay Arthur, *How to Study Your Bible*, Harvest House Publishers, Eugene, OR, 1994, p. 22-24).

4. Let's study Micah chapter 1. Ask questions of the text. Interrogate the text as a detective would a witness. Bombard the text with questions! Here are some samples (you will not necessarily find answers to all in this particular chapter).
  - a. Who wrote it? Who said it? Who are the major characters? To whom is the author speaking? About whom is he speaking?
  - b. What are the main events? What are the major ideas? What are the major teachings? What does he talk about the most?
  - c. When was it written? When did this event take place? When will it happen? When did he say it?