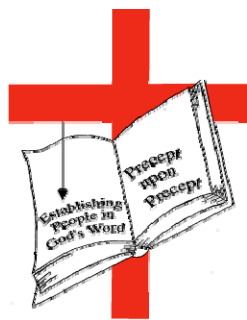


INTERACTIVE BIBLE STUDY

Interactive How to Study Principles

Jonah & Jude



Jesus Only Way
Ministries

What do you know about Interactive Bible Study?

Name and Correctional Facility: _____

Pre-test

1. What are the 3 components of Interactive Bible Study? _____
2. What question does each component answer? _____

3. What 5 questions should you train yourself to ask of the passage of Scripture that you are studying?

4. What is a key word? _____
5. What is the 1st rule of interactive study? _____
6. Define Application? _____
7. Define Context? _____
8. What is the best interpreter of Scripture? _____
9. What are some key words in the book of Jonah and/or Jude? _____

Lesson One—Observation

Day One – Knowledge is Critical

- Read Hosea 4:1-3 & 6 slowly so that you hear every word
- Using the text answer the following questions
- Who is speaking? To whom? Why? What is the reason these words are being spoken?
- Read Hosea 4:1-3 & 6 again, marking the key word *knowledge* in a distinctive way
- Double underline the phrase *the land*
- List what you learn from marking the key word *knowledge*
- Train yourself to interrogate the text you are reading by asking questions
- Ask Questions: Who, What When, Where, Why, & How (5 W's and H)
 - What's God's concern about Israel's knowledge? Knowledge of what or whom? Where? Who is saying this and to whom? What is happening because there is no faithfulness, kindness, or knowledge? What have these people done? What is going to happen to these people? Who else will be impacted and why?
- **Application—is studying God's Word and then ordering your life and your thinking in accordance with the truth of what you just learned or discovered.**
- What instruction in Hosea 4:1-3 & 6 will help you persevere in doing what God says, encourage you, and give you hope?
- When you studied knowledge, did you see anything that parallels our situation today? What was it?
- Do you think people are being destroyed or ruined for a lack of knowledge of God? How?
- Has anything happened in your family, your state, or your country because of a lack of knowledge of God? Or His Word? Is anything ruined? What?
- Has anything happened in your life as a direct result of your knowledge of God's Word? Or your lack of knowledge of God? How has your knowledge of God helped you in a specific situation? What circumstances might you have handled differently had you known God's Word better?
- Do you have children? According to what you saw in Hosea, what might happen to them if you reject knowledge? Have you seen the effects of a lack of the knowledge of God in our country?

Day Two – Results of not Knowing God

- Read through 2 Kings 22:1-20 & mark every reference to *King Josiah* in a distinctive way (including pronouns he, him, his, you, your)
- Read through 2 Kings 22:1-20 again marking every reference to time (the year in which something happens in Josiah's life)
- Summarize what this chapter is about

Day Three – Word of God Lost in the House of God

- Read 2 Kings 22:1-20 & mark every reference to *the house of the Lord* in a distinctive way (including all synonyms and pronouns)
- Mark every reference to *the book of the law* in a distinctive way (including *it* or *this book* or *the words which you have heard*)
- List what you learn about *the house of the Lord*?
- List what you learn about *the book of the Law*?
- What have you seen at this point that confirms the value of knowing God and His Word?

Day Four – Seeking the Lord

- Read 2 Kings 22:1-20 again (you should have already marked time references)
- How old was Josiah when he became king? How long did Josiah rule? Where did he rule? What was Josiah like? What happened in the eighteenth year of his reign?
- Let's look at an interesting cross-reference about Josiah and his reign in 2 Chronicles 34:1-8
- Mark *Josiah, Time, & all geographical* references in a distinctive way
- Compare what you learn in 2 Chronicles 34:1-8 with 2 Kings 22:1-20
- What new insights into Josiah's life did you find in 1 Chronicles 34:1-8? How old was Josiah when he began seeking the Lord? How old was Josiah when he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem? What did Josiah "purge"? Why did Josiah do all this purging?

Day Five – Hearing God's Word

- When you read 2 Chronicles 34 and saw that Josiah began seeking the Lord in the eighth year of his reign, when he was 16 years old, did you wonder, "Why? What caused this?"
- Read the cross-reference in Zephaniah 1:1 (Zephaniah got his message from the Lord during the days of Josiah)
- Read Zephaniah 2:1-3 and mark the key word *seek* in a distinctive way
- What did Zephaniah call the people to do? What in 2 Chronicles 34 relates to Zephaniah 2:1-3?
- Review: What happened in the eighteenth year of Josiah's reign—when he was 26? What happened then?
- Have you read anything this week that has encourage you? What?

Day Six – Impact of Firsthand Knowledge

- Read 2 Kings 22:3-20
- List what happened when Josiah heard the written word for the first time? What was his response to the “words of the book of the law”?
- Read 2 Kings 22:11-20 & mark the key phrases *the wrath that burns against this place* and *evil on this place* in a distinctive way
- Why was this wrath, this evil going to come? When would it come? Why this timing? Why not sooner?
- What do you learn from these verses? What does this tell you about God? About His character, His ways?
- What can you learn from all this for your own life?

Day Seven – Responding to God

- Read Deuteronomy 17:14-20 & mark every reference to *the copy of this law* (including the synonyms and pronouns)
- List what you learn from these references
- List what the king was to do when he came to power
- What you have observed in 2 Kings 22, why hadn't Josiah written his own copy of the law?
- Read 2 Kings 23:1-3
- What did Josiah do after he found the Word of God? What was his response to the Word of God? What happened because of his response to God's Word?

Lesson Two—Observation, Interpretation, and Application

Day One – The Best Way to Study the Bible

- **Observation** is *seeing*—discovering—*what the text says*.
- Observation is the foundation for accurate interpretation
- **Interpretation** is discovering *what the text means*
- 1st rule of study is to observe, observe, observe!
- Observation and interpretation will help you see what the text says and understand what it means, but to experience transformation, you must press on to application
- **Application** is the process of conforming to the Word of God
- Start with the obvious—the easiest to see
- Now, Read Jonah chapter 1 and note who are the main characters (mark them in a distinctive way)

Day Two – The 5 W's and an H

- Read through Jonah chapter 1 again making sure you marked the key characters in a distinctive way (*Lord & Jonah* and every noun, pronoun and synonym)
- List everything you learned from marking *the Lord & Jonah*
- Ask the who, what, when, where, why and how questions of the text
- What did the Lord do? Who is Jonah? What did the Lord tell Jonah to do? What did Jonah do? Where was Jonah to go? Where did Jonah go?
- **Application:** Reflect on what you learned from marking and listing the references to *the Lord* and *Jonah*. (Reflect means meditate—chew on it, mull it over in your mind)
- What has God just taught you about Himself? Do you believe everything you listed about Him—what He said, did, wanted?
- What do you learn about Jonah?
- Have you ever behaved in a similar way?

Day Three – Jonah and You

- Read Jonah chapter 1 again and mark the *geographical* (cities/places) references in a distinctive way
- Mark references to *time* in a distinctive way
- Where did God want Jonah to go? Where does Jonah go?
- Contrast where Jonah starts out at the beginning of the chapter and where he is at the end
- What does this tell you about Jonah? How can you apply this?
- Think about how Jonah got there and why and how long Jonah was there
- Do you identify with Jonah in any way?
- List at least 3 insights on Jonah

Day Four -- Context

- Read through Jonah chapter 1 again
- You should have previously marked *the captain of the ship* and *the sailors* as key characters in chapter 1 (If not, please mark them in a distinctive way)
- List what you observe about these two people
- **Context:** What is it and How important is it?
- Observing the context is an absolutely critical step to accurately interpreting Scripture

Day Five – Key Words

- As you read a text of Scripture over and over and start marking people, places, and times, you're going to begin to discern what a particular chapter is about
- **Key Word:**
- A word that is usually repeated (it is important)
- Helps you unlock the meaning of the text
- Repetition is one of the essential components of learning
- Jonah chapter 1 includes several key words and phrases
- Read Jonah chapter 1 again and mark the key words/phrases in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about each key word/phrase

Day Six – Listing Your Observations

- A key phrase you should have marked yesterday is *from the presence of the Lord*
- What does this phrase mean?
- If God is Omni-present (everywhere) and omniscient (all knowing), how can anyone literally run away from God's presence?
- If running from God's physical presence doesn't make sense, what does?
- Look at the context
- What does God tell Jonah to go? Where does Jonah go?
- Does Jonah know exactly what he is doing? What do the sailors ask Jonah?
- What is Jonah doing?
- How would you interpret *fleeing from the presence of the Lord* in light of the context?
- Is it physical or moral? Hiding or disobedience?
- Does Jonah know that God knows where he is?
- You should have marked *storm on the sea/ wind/ storm/ sea/ calamity*
- What do all these key words have to do with *calamity*?
- What kind of *calamity* struck them? Where did it come from? How did it happen? Who hurled the great wind on the sea? j
- Did you notice the key word *prayer?* (*cry out/call*)
- What did you learn about *prayer?*
- **Application:** What has God shown you through your study so far? How are you like Jonah? How can you learn from Jonah?

Day Seven – The Best Interpreter of Scripture

- The best interpreter of Scripture is Scripture
- Scripture is the most valuable commentary on Scripture
- As you read and mark texts, you find the Spirit of God reminding you of similar Scriptures that clarify and explain them
- These Scriptures are called “cross-references”
- Scripture will never contradict Scripture
- Think about all that you have learned about Jonah chapter 1
- Ask yourself some reflection questions: Where were you headed in life, where do you want to go, and what do you want to accomplish?
- Thinking and actively listening; not adding to the text what you imagine would happen, but with great reverence, carefully and accurately observing what God has said, picturing it, meditating on it—this is what will make the difference in your character and in the way you spend your remaining days on earth.
- **Application:** Jot down any insights you want to remember

Lesson Three—Application

Day One – Turning to God

- Read Jonah chapter 2 marking all the references to *the Lord* and *Jonah* in a distinctive way
- Mark all *geographical* and *time* references in a distinctive way
- List what you observed about Jonah (ask the 5 W's and H questions)
- Note where Jonah was when the chapter opens and when it closes
- List what you observed about God from Jonah chapter 2
- Jonah found himself in a most unusual situation (shut off from everyone)
- **Application:** What do you do when you find yourself in trouble and distressed?
- What or Who do you turn to? Who should you turn to?

Day Two – What Can I Learn About Prayer?

- Two weakest disciplines in the lives of many people who profess to know God are Bible study and prayer
- The crises of life often drive us to both
- You saw in your lesson from yesterday that Jonah was in grave circumstances
- Read Jonah chapter 2 again and mark the key word *prayer/cry out* in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about prayer
- What caused Jonah to pray?
- Where was Jonah when he cried out?
- What was Jonah's assessment of his condition? Why did he think he was in this predicament?
- You know from Jonah chapter 1 that Jonah willfully disobeyed God. In light of this, did Jonah have the right to pray? Many people assume that once they willfully disobey God, prayer won't work. So why even bother? But is this true? Can we learn anything from the text?
- What did God do? What does this tell you about God? What can you learn from this for your life?
- **Application:** Have you ever chosen not to pray because you thought it wouldn't do any good? Why did you think that way? Have you learned anything today that would challenge this thinking?

Day Three – Chapter Themes and Theme Charts

- Creating an accurate summary of something helps you to grasp it and process what you heard or studies
- How do you summarize the first two chapters of Jonah?
- Discern what is the chapter’s main event or subject/what is talked about the most
- Summarize the chapter in as few words as possible
- Use significant words from the chapter for themes (key words are especially good)
- Be concise/Make your summary memorable/ Stick to the text
- Write the themes of Jonah chapter 1 & 2
- Ask yourself if your theme captures what the chapters are about?
- The *Chapter Theme Chart* is a chart that is used to compile the themes of every chapter of the entire book on a one page quick reference

Jonah Chapter Theme Chart

Book Theme:

(Summary Statement of the Theme of the Book)

Author:

1

Recipients:

2

Purpose:

3

4

Key Words:

- **Application:** Do you really believe what you just studied? Believing is your first step in application. Do you believe it so much that you'd tell a room full of people you know about a man who thought he could run away from God but ended up in the stomach of a great fish. What would you do if they laughed at you and called you a fool? How would you answer?

Day Four – Hello, Nineveh!

- Read Jonah chapter 3 and mark the people and words you marked previously
- Remember to mark the *time phrases* & *geographical* references in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about the *Lord* and about *Jonah*
- Are there any other *whos* (important key people) you need to pay attention?
- Make a list of them and what you learn about them
- **Application:** Did you see anything that especially caught your attention? Anything about God? About Jonah? Any truths that encourage you?

Day Five – When Do You God Outside the Bible?

- The key to understanding the Bible is observe, observe, observe!
- The more you see what the text says, the easier it will be to understand
- God told Jonah to go to Nineveh and *cry* against it
- You will want to learn everything you can about the city
- A city is not just a place; it's people, it's leadership
- Read Jonah chapter 3 again
- Mark all references to *Nineveh* in a distinctive way & ask the 5 W's and H questions
- If you did not mark *Nineveh* in chapters 1 & 2, please do so
- List everything you learned about *Nineveh*
- Did you see any new key words or phrases? Mark them in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about them
- Did you notice *the word of the Lord*? (mark it in a distinctive way in chapter 1 & 3)
- Compare Jonah chapter 1 with Jonah chapter 3
- Mark *fasting* in Jonah 3 (What did you learn? Who fasted? Why did they fast? How (to what degree) did they fast? How long did they fast? What was the result?)
- You should have marked *sackcloth*
- What do you learn by marking this key word?
- If you want to learn more about *fasting* and *sackcloth* –go to your study tools and see what you learn from the definition of the words and their uses in other places in the Bible
- When you finish exploring what you can observe from the Word, go to outside helps such as Bible dictionaries and commentaries
- ALWAYS THOROUGHLY SEARCH the WORD FIRST and then consider the opinions of men
- If you follow this pattern, you'll be able to differentiate good from bad opinions
- Your personal interactive study of the Bible is your plumb line for checking everything
- **Concordances:** Most useful tool in Bible study
- A concordance alphabetically lists every word used in the Bible (from the English translation) along with all the places where that word is found in both the Old Testament and the New Testament
- It also gives a brief definition of the word, along with the Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek word
- **Concordances and Cross-References:** Check in the concordance for the list of references to Jonah.
- The concordance is a valuable tool for cross-referencing
- **Application:** Ask yourself why God put what you just studied in His book and told you to study it?
- Questions to ask after reading Jonah chapter 3: How many times has God spoken to me about something I need to do, some issue I need to resolve?
- How long do I take to obey? Why? What is true if I don't obey at all?
- What soul-searching situations has God placed me in? How serious should I be about fasting? Why don't I fast more?

Day Six – On Your Own

- Read Jonah chapter 4 & mark key words in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about these words

Day Seven – Contrasts and Comparisons

- What did you learn about *God* from Jonah? What struck your heart? What insights about God will you take away? Will they impact the way you live? If so, how?
- Mark the key word *appointed* in Jonah chapter 1 & 3
- Note what God *appoints* and why
- What does this tell you about God?
- Read Jonah chapter 3 & 4 again and mark the key word *compassion/compassionate*
- List what you learn from marking these words
- Since compassion is a key word used to describe God, you may want to see where else this word is used
- A word search in a concordance would lead you to Exodus 34:5-7
- Note God's description
- Who describes God this way, and how this description compares with Jonah's statement about Him
- When you saw Jonah's description of God as One who relents, did you remember this was not the first use of *relent*? Read Jonah 3:9-10 and mark *relent*
- What did you learn from marking *relent*?
- What does Jonah's statement about God in Jonah chapter 4:2 tell you about Jonah?
- What's Jonah aware of?
- How does the key word *compassion* help you understand the book of Jonah?
- Did you notice Jonah had *compassion*? What was the object of Jonah's *compassion*?
- Did you mark the key words *anger/angry*? What do you learn from marking these key words?
- Why was God *angry* with Nineveh?
- Why was Jonah *angry*?
- By pointing out similarities, comparisons illumine, illustrate, and strengthen authors' points. They often include words like *like* and *as*.
- What contrast do you see in Jonah chapter 4? What point does this contrast make?
- Mark references to *death/dying/killed/perished*
- Did you notice the questions God asked Jonah?
- **Application:** When you get angry, think of your Father asking you, "Do you have good reason to be angry?" (4:4)
- List some things you have been tempted to be angry about
- What is the contrast between God and Jonah?
- What point does God make at the close of Jonah?

Lesson Four—Author’s Purpose

Day One – The Author, His Purpose, and the Recipients

- We will now study the book of Jude
- Read the book of Jude
- Mark the *author* and the *recipients* of the book in a distinctive way
- The book of Jude is a letter
- What do you learn about the person who wrote the book?
- What do you learn about the people who it was written to?
- List the author’s reason for writing?
- What are your impressions of this book?

Day Two – Getting an Overview

- Read the book of Jude again and mark the key word *ungodly persons* in a distinctive way
- List what you learn about ungodly persons
- What is Jude writing about? (Was this what he intended to write about?)
- Why is he writing about this subject?
- What does Jude emphasize in his letter?
- How does he lay out his letter?
- Read each paragraph and write out what it’s about
- Verses 1-2; verses 3-4; verses 5-7; verses 8-13; verses 14-16; verses 17-23; verses 24-25
- You may not understand all the details and probably have lots of questions, but doing this gives you a good general understanding of what this letter is all about
- If you get caught up in details and lose the big picture, you’re more likely to take things out of context.

Day Three – Know the Meaning of Words

- Communication is all about words—about understanding what someone is saying
- Is there any word in Jude that is difficult to understand?
- *Licentiousness* for example
- Do you know what *licentiousness* means?
- If you're using a trustworthy translation of the Bible (rather than a paraphrase), you're pretty safe in checking out the English definition of a word in a dictionary because the translators tried to choose words closest to the biblical authors' intent
- Look up the word *licentiousness* in a dictionary and write down the meaning
- **Hebrew and Greek Word Studies**
- There are word study books that will give you a much better in-depth meaning
- Bible dictionaries, Theological Wordbook, Concordance
- Read through Jude again and mark *beloved* in a distinctive way
- Did you notice how Jude moves from the *beloved* to the *ungodly* and then back to the *beloved*?
- Observe what is being said about the *ungodly* and the *beloved*
- How does Jude describe the ungodly in verse 4?
- What are they doing?
- What is their destiny (what are they marked out for)?
- What does Jude do in verses 5-7?
- Read through Jude again and mark the key word *condemnation and synonyms*
- List those who, according to Jude, suffer destruction, judgment, eternal fire, and black darkness—those who will perish
- **Application:** Think about why Jude is in the Word of God—what God wants you to know and do

Day Four – The Value of Asking Questions

- Jude highlights the condemnation of the ungodly by using Old Testament illustrations
- **First Illustration:** Verse 5 (the destruction of those who did not believe after God saved them from Egypt)
- What does this mean? How do we find out?
- What you know from this verse is that these people were saved from Egypt
- You would go to a Bible concordance and search out the word Egypt
- Several references you would find is Exodus 12:40-51; Numbers 14:29-32; & 1 Corinthians 10:1-11
- Read the passages and list what you learn about these people
- Read through Jude again
- What is Jude supporting in his writing about the ungodly people?
- **Ask Questions**
- What two illustrations does Jude give in verses 6 and 7? List them and examine each by asking the pertinent 5 W's and H questions
- Who is involved? What did they do? What the consequences were? How did God respond? When will judgment come? How long did judgment last or will last?
- What truth does each illustration reinforce?
- What is the connection between the angels and Sodom and Gomorrah (and the cities around them)? What words give you the clue?
- Verse 7 says, "in the same way as *these*." Who do you think the "*these*" are? Why?
- Does the *these* who "indulged in gross immorality" refer to the angels or the cities?
- How do you find out? You would go to your Bible word study tools: concordance, Bible dictionary.....

Day Five – Using Commentaries

- After you study interactively, learning all you can on your own, you are prepared to turn to the works of others
- **When listening to—or reading—the teaching others**, be sure to do several things:
- Compare what is said with Word of God. Look up the reference the teachers quote and check the context.
- Make sure the teachers and commentators are solid and handle the text reputably.
- Know where they are coming from theologically. What is their bent doctrinally? Is this the perspective they are going to teach from? Will it color what they explain?
- Make sure the teaching is not based on an obscure passage. Doctrine should never be derived from a text that is difficult to understand or interpret. A rule of thumb: Never choose the obscure over the clear.
- Check out other reputable teachers and commentaries.
- Read Jude 8. It says “in the same way these men...” Who are “these men”? With whom is Jude comparing them to? Are these ungodly people dealing with reality or dreaming?
- List the 3 things these men—the ungodly—do by dreaming. What does the dreaming lead to?
- **Application:** Do you dream about things you cannot have, things God has forbidden, relationships that are illegitimate? If so, you are being warned what dreaming—not keeping your thoughts under control, or as Paul puts it in 2 Corinthians 10:5, “taking every thought captive to the obedience of Christ”—can lead to if it goes unchecked.
- What repeated word ties verses 9-10 with verse 8?
- Did you notice in your observations that verses 9-10 begin with “*but*”? *But* is a term of contrast. What is being contrasted in verses 8-9?
- By using Michael, the archangel, for an illustration against reviling angelic majesties, which is what the ungodly are doing, Jude teaches us something that is not revealed in any other place in the Word of God.
- What do you learn about Michael and the devil?

Day Six – Application

- **Checking out details**
- If you are going to understand the ungodly, your next step in Bible study would be to look up Cain, Balaam, and Korah to see what you can learn about the way of Cain, the error of Balaam, and the rebellion of Korah
- You would look up Cain, Balaam, and Korah the same way you previously looked up Egypt
- Go to a concordance
- **Application**
- Ask yourself what you will do with what you learned?
- 2 Timothy 3:16-17 tells us that Scripture is profitable for four things: teaching (doctrine), reproof (showing us where we are wrong), correction (showing us how to make the wrong right), and for training in righteousness (how we are to live according to His precepts, according to what God says is right).
- Ask yourself questions: What have I been taught in this passage, and am I going to believe it and live according to this truth? Has God shown me anything that I am doing that is wrong? How can I right that wrong? What must I change or do in order to comply with the Word of truth?
- What have I learned about how I am to live? How can I put that into practice immediately?

Day Seven -- A Biblical Systematic Theology

- Read through Jude one more time and make sure you marked every reference to the *recipients*
- Look at every place in the text where you marked the references to the *beloved*
- What do you learn about them—about you?
- **Look for God’s Instructions to His People**
- When you read the Word of God, notice the things our Lord God wants us to believe and consequently to do or to live in the light of. What are His instructions?
- What are some of the things Jude wants his readers to do?
- What does Jude say to us that we need to do?
- **A Biblical Systematic Theology**
- When studying any book of the Bible, you want to see what you learn about God the Father, about Jesus Christ, and about the Holy Spirit
- You also want to review what you’ve learned about any specific subject dealt with in the text
- This is the way you build a biblical systematic theology

NOTES

THE AUTHOR AND THE RECIPIENTS

Author	Recipients	What God Has Done or Promises to Do for Them	What the Recipients Are to Do

THE UNGODLY

Their Description	Their Judgment	Their Comparison and Their Contrast	Insights from 2 Peter

What do you know about Interactive Bible Study?

Name and Correctional Facility: _____

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