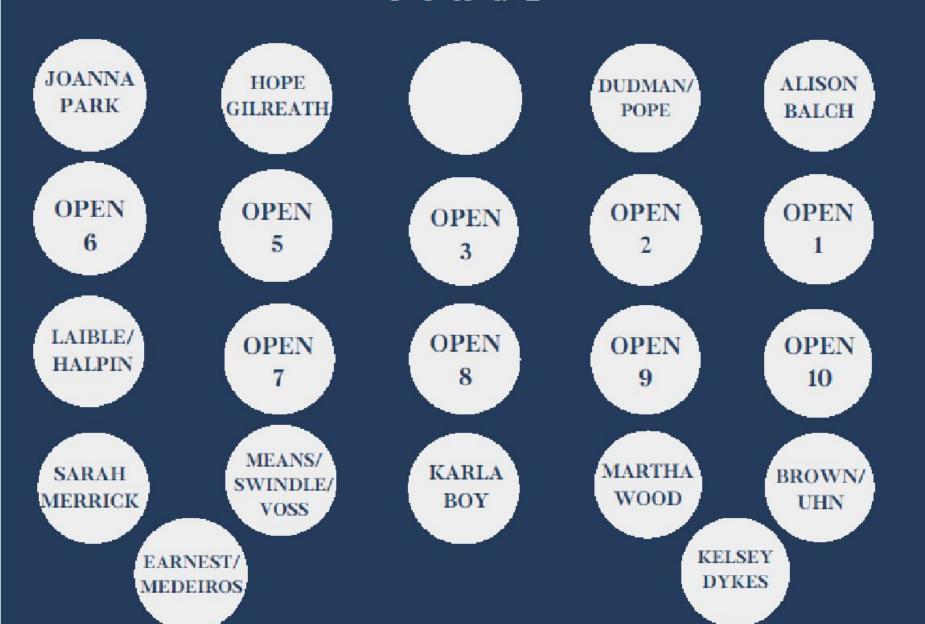


## STAGE



#### Get to Know You

## How to Study the Bible Using Analysis

Review **SOAR** 

**S**urvey is the overview and context

Observation is WHAT it says?

Analysis is WHAT it means?

Respond is what do I hear and what will I do about it?

Posture of your heart is still the key

## Analysis with Respect to Figurative Language

#### Simile:

An expressed or stated comparison of two different things or ideas that uses connecting words *like, as, such as* or a word pair *as . . . so*.

#### Metaphor:

An implied comparison between two things that are different.

### Exaggeration or Hyperbole:

A deliberate exaggeration for effect or emphasis.

## Analysis with Respect to Figurative Language

#### Personification:

An object is given a characteristic or attributes that belong to people.

#### Irony:

A statement which says the opposite of what is meant. It is used for emphasis or effect.

## Literary Devices: Parable Allegory Types Symbols

#### Parable:

Has one central point.

Teaches one truth.

Every relevant detail reinforces the central theme.

Can have irrelevant details that do not have to be identified.

Interpretation usually follows the parable.

#### Allegory:

Can have more than one central point.

Can teach a number of truths.

The details may be many and varied, relating to more than one theme.

Can have irrelevant details that do not have to be identified.

Interpretation is found within the allegory.

## Literary Devices:

## Parable Allegory Types Symbols

#### Types:

A prophetic symbol designated by God.

There should be some evidence of divine affirmation of the corresponding type and antitype (the word "type" for example actually used) or it is best to just show the parallels.

#### Symbols:

A picture or an object that stands for or represents another thing.

#### Read Philippians chapter 1-2



Within these chapters identify a verse that uses a figure of speech.

Why does Paul use this figure of speech?

How does it help make the point he is writing about?

Using the simile in Philippians 2:15 "shine as lights" look up the cross references in Matthew 5:14-16

Or

Using the simile in Philippians 2:17 "poured out as a drink offering" look up cross references in 1 John 3:16 and 2 Corinthians 12:15.

Answer these questions:

How does this simile fit into the recipient's daily life?

How does Paul apply their familiar experience with a spiritual insight?

How does the simile help you to understand Paul's point more clearly?

## Weekly Homework Guide

- Pray before you begin
  - o Psalm 119:18 Open my eyes, that I might see wonderful things in Your word.
- Survey
  - Read the whole section of scripture being studied that week
  - Read the verse or verses for that day
- Observe
  - See what the verse is actually saying
  - Paraphrase or summarize it
  - o Answer Who? What? When? Where? How?
- · Analyze
  - O What does the verse mean?
  - Check one or two cross references for key verse or word
- Respond
  - Since this is God's word what do I hear Him saying to me? What am I going to do about it?

Journal your answers for each of the bullet points then just sit and ponder everything in your heart.

## discussion questions

Share with your table anything in the first 2 chapters of Philippians that has really impacted you.

#### Join us for Lunch!



Register for a box lunch from Honey Baked Ham and enjoy fellowship after our last meeting, March 29.

Your price is \$5 and we will pay the rest and provide drinks.

www.perimeter.org/philippiansstudy

# next week

Philippians 3:1-11

 Optional resources, recordings and powerpoints on our website: www.perimeter.org/philippiansstudy

Remember to pickup your children by 11:45.





