

Empower Ministries Presents

Bible Study BREAKTHROUGH

The easiest way to bridge the gap
from Bible times to today

Bible Study BREAKTHROUGH The Course



ATTITUDE
PREPARE for Study
ANALYZE the Text
EXPLORE What You Find
EXPLAIN What You Discover
APPLY its Lessons to Life

START LISTENING FOR GOD'S VOICE

Analyze the Text

- The Way We Think
- Color Coding
- Find:
 - Links by the Context
 - Links by Linking Words
 - People, Places, Things
 - Empowering words in the text
- Analyze your color-coded text to uncover and identify additional helpful relationships between them



Color-Coding



Bible Study is like swimming at the beach

- Unlike crazies who kamikaze their way into the surf, normal people get their feet wet before they dive in deeper and start splashing around

Analysis is the part of Bible study where you dip your toes in the water, when you

simply break down the text into its basic parts—before getting into any of the deep stuff.

Question is: “How do you keep it so simple that you can tell them apart without getting too deep, too soon?”



“Color-Coding”

Color-Coding

when ye shall receive
would **exhort** you th
sk God, the Eternal Fa
me of Christ, if these t
^btrue; and **if ye shall**
sincere heart, with ^are
ving ^efaith in Christ, h
t the ^gtruth of it unto
ower of the Holy Gho

Color-coding is a way to display the five parts of the text using the power of color.

Originally used to let people know different messages with assorted color flags, colors help electricians tell apart wires, and pharmacists to distinguish pills from one another.

Bible students rely on colors to separate the text into its parts. To make it easier to analyze the text, break down the many types of words into five simple parts: *linking words*, *persons*, *places*, *things* and *empowering words*

Color-Coding

When it comes to Bible study, scholars have shared no end of color-codes.

- At the right are two examples of hundreds of schemes used by Bible students to analyze the sacred text.

While these systems make sense to those who develop them, they make the text harder to understand for those who did not.

- Men and women have a hard time grasping the text for themselves because they struggle to follow the line of reasoning behind someone else's code

 Bible Coloring Chart	
Purple	God, Jesus, Holy Spirit, Saviour, Messiah
Pink	women of the Bible, family, marriage, parenting, friendships, relationships
Red	love, kindness, mercy, compassion, peace, grace
Green	faith, obedience, growth, fruit, salvation, fellowship, repentance
Yellow	worship, prayer, praise, doctrine, angels, miracles, power of God, blessings
Blue	wisdom, teaching, instruction, commands
Orange	prophecy, history, times, places, kings, genealogies, people, numbers, covenants, vows, visions, oaths, future
Brown/Gray	Satan, sin, death, hell, evil, idols, false teachers, hypocrisy, temptation

GOD	the Father; the Son, Jesus Christ; the Holy Spirit; the Word of God; Savior; Lord; Messiah; I AM; Lamb of God; King of Kings; Alpha & Omega
DISCIPLESHIP	obedience; praise; service; worship; spiritual formation; commitment; fellowship; spiritual gifts; fruit
LOVE	joy; kindness; mercy; mourning; lament; comfort; compassion; peace; sympathy; humility; charity
FAITH	prayer; miracles; courage; confession; repentance; fasting; healing; hope; confidence; conviction; belief
SIN	judgment of the ungodly; death; hell; curses; condemnation; temptation; unbelief; hatred; hypocrisy; apostasy
EVIL	false teachers; idolatry; destruction of idols; demons; devil; serpent; evil spirits; false prophets; false worship; witchcraft; antichrist
SALVATION	blessings; deliverance; holiness; heaven; the tabernacle; angels; eternity; resurrection; second coming; judgment of the godly; grace
FAMILY	genealogies; marriage; sexual concerns; children; parenthood; home; adultery; fornication; divorce; friendships; relationships
OUTREACH	teaching; counseling; questioning; instruction; testimony; ministry; preaching; evangelism; gospel; doctrine; sayings
COMMANDMENTS	offerings; law; priesthood; feasts; Sabbath; tithing; baptism; the Lord's Supper; church; deacon; growth
HISTORY	creation; war; times; places; journeys; narration; chronological record of events; vocations; kings; earth; mankind
PROPHECY	promises; covenants; revelations; vows; visions; dreams; oaths; pledges; inspiration; fulfillment; future
Standard Publishing www.rainbowstudies.com	

Color-Coding

Back in seminary, a friend who aced every other class, struggled in Hebrew. When I asked him why, he explained:

- “The teacher speaks English, but I think, Nigerian.
 - So, to answer his questions, I have to translate everything into *my* native language, then back into *his* English”

The same thing happens when we try to follow someone else’s color code

- The code acts a language barrier
 - While it makes perfect sense to its developer, the same key that opens the text for them, just complicates things for us

We need to cut out the middleman!



To understand the text for ourselves as well as to share it with others:

- Break everything down into 5 groups, and use as few colors as possible
- Instead of different colors for the many different parts of the text

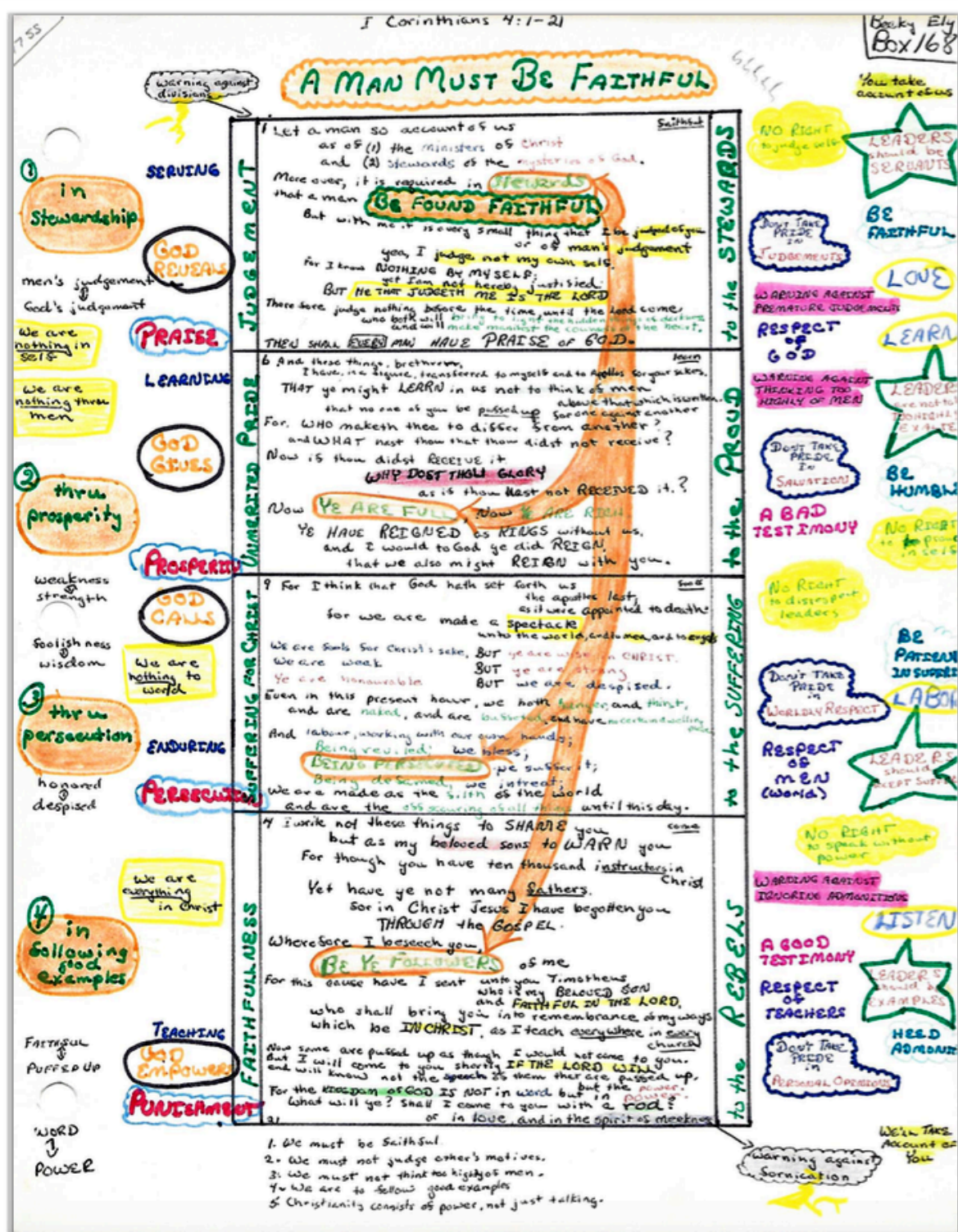
Color-Coding

After 30 years of trial and error,
here is a simple system that works:

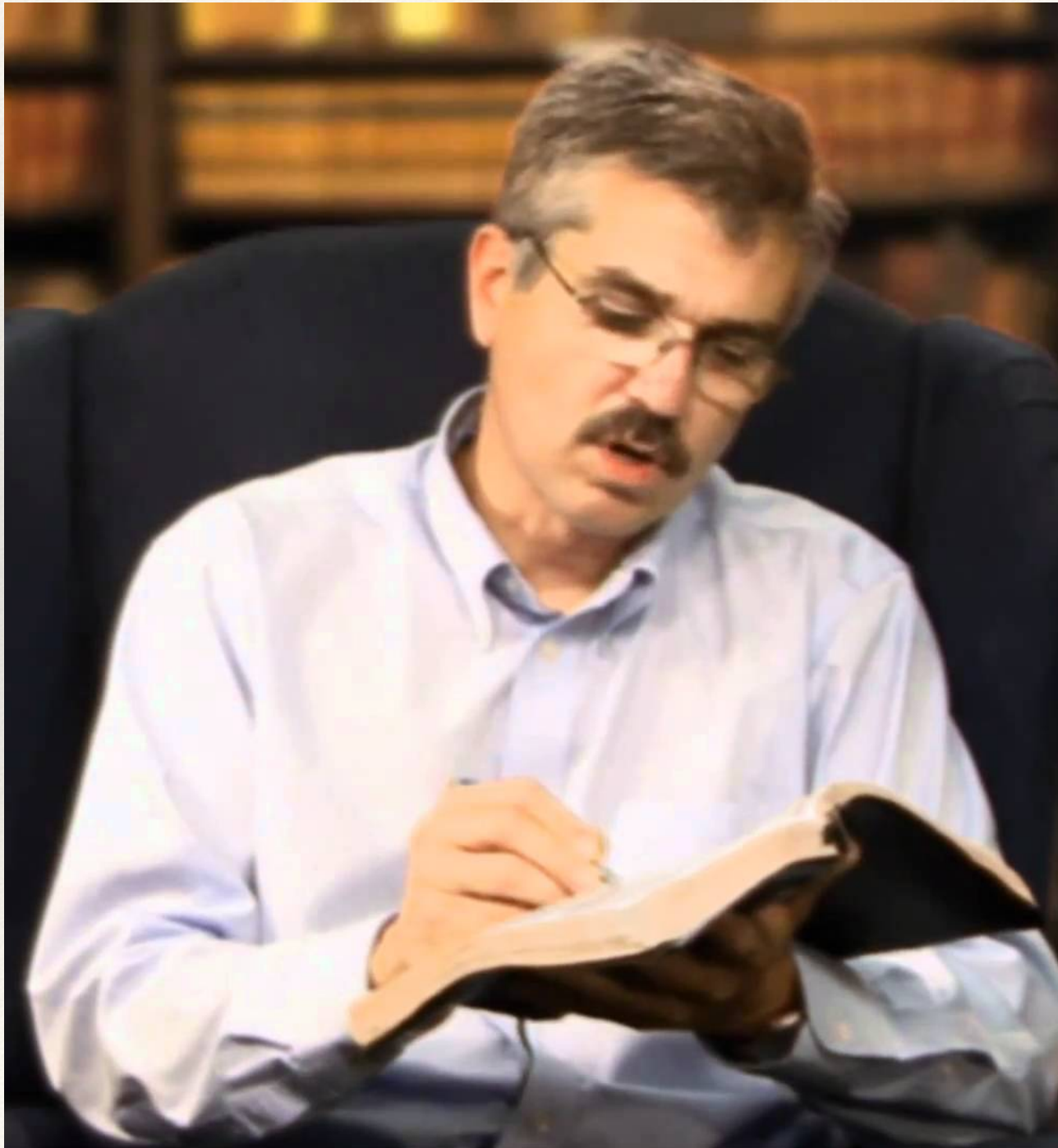
Bible Study Color-Code

Links	RED
Godly Persons	ORANGE
Ungodly Persons	LIGHT GREEN
God	PURPLE
Places	GREEN
Things	BLUE
Empower Words	BROWN

Choose a lighter tint of the same color to tell apart items in the same group



Color-Coding



When we coded each natural part of the text with its own color:

- The text made sense to us
- However, what we did for one passage didn't help very much with the next

But, after we started classifying everything into five groups:

- We and others could easily see:
 - How passages flow into one another
 - The patterns they share and help to explain each other

This simple, “one-size fits all” approach works for any passage

Color-Coding Guidelines

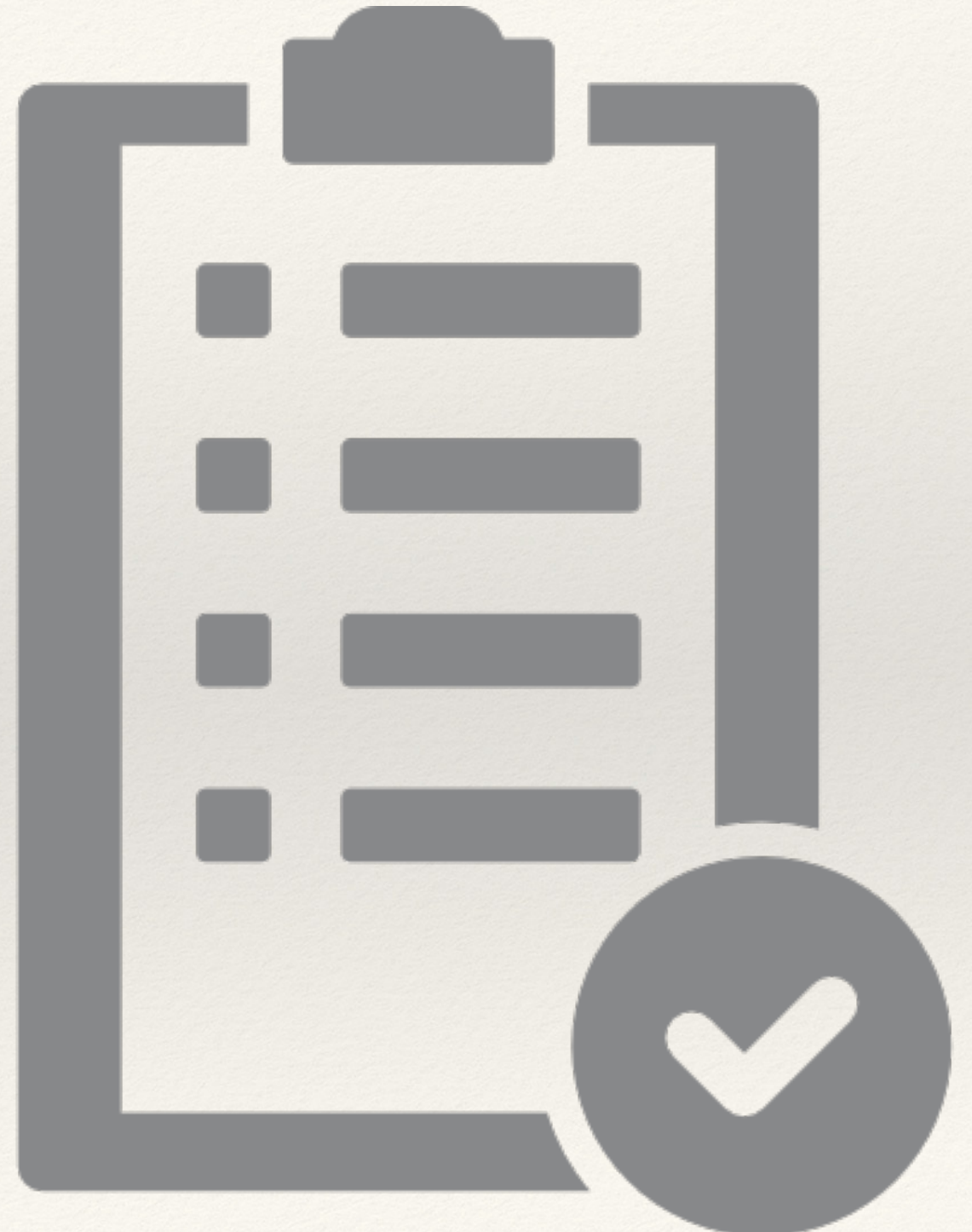
Color-coding is quick to master and easy to do.

You may either:

- Underline words [the LORD], or
- Fill them with color [**the LORD**]
- Or, both [**the LORD**]

Most words are easy to identify:

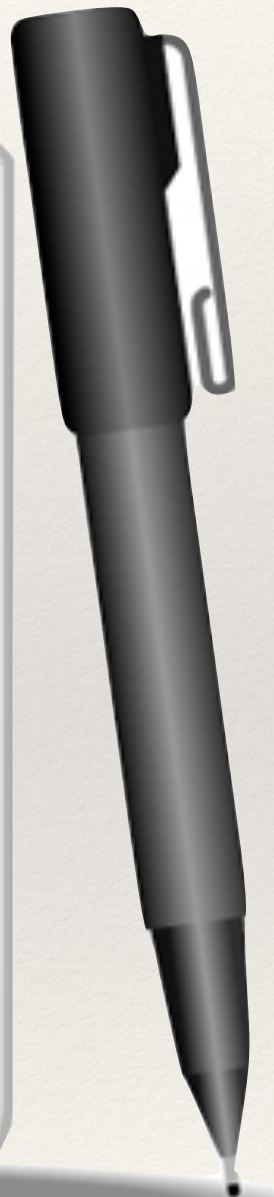
- We will give examples of people, places, things, or empowering words in the next lesson
- For now, here are some situations that require special attention:



Color-Coding Guidelines

- Sometimes words refer to either a person, place, or thing.
- When this happens mark them with as many colors as apply
 - The more angles from which you approach the items in the text, the better

For example, in Isaiah 63:6: "***the nations***" can refer to either **ungodly people**, or **countries**. So we marked it: "***the nations***" to show both possibilities.



Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Prepositions** show the relationship between a noun or a word that stands for a noun, and some other word in the sentence
- Usually short words like *after* or *above*, some prepositions use more than one word, such as *in front of*
- They normally come after a verb and before a noun to give all sorts of information, illustrated in the following chart...

For example, in
Isaiah 65:8: we
marked the **prep-**
osition “*among*” the
same color as the **verb**,
“*are found*,” just before
the noun “*a cluster*
of bad ones” ✓



English Preposition Chart

PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES	PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES	PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES	PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES
aboard	Place, Agreement	below	Place	in regard to	Reference, Respect	pursuant to	Cause
about	Measure, Degree	beneath	Place	in spite of	Concession	qua	Extent
above	Place	beside	Place	inside	Place	regarding	Respect
according to	Cause	besides	Separation	inside of	Restriction, Place	subsequent to	Time
across	Place	between	Place	instead of	Alternative, Substitution	than	Comparison, Extent
after	Time	beyond	Extent, Place	into	Place	thanks to	Cause
against	Dis/advantage, Place	but	Restriction	like	Comparison	that of	Measure, Composition
ahead of	Place, Time	by	Agency/means, Place	near	Place	through	Agency/means
along	Direction, Time	by means of	Agency/means, instrmnt	next	Place	throughout	Extent
alongside	Place, Association	circa	Measure, Time	next to	Place	till	Restriction
amid	Place	close to	Place	notwithstanding of	Concession	times	Measure, Extent
amidst	Place	contrary to	Dis/advantage	of	Composition, Contents	to	Destination, Direction
among	Association, Place	concerning	Respect	off	Place	toward	Destination, Direction
amongst	Association, Place	despite	Concession	on	Place	towards	Direction
around	Place	down	Place	on account of	Cause	under	Place
as	Comparison	due to	Cause	on behalf of	Dis/advantage	underneath	Place
as far as	Extent	during	Time	on top of	Place	unlike	Dis/advantage, Comparison
as of	Time	except	Restriction	onto	Place	until	Extent, Time
as per	Measure, Cause	except for	Restriction	opposite	Place	unto	Destination, Direction
as regards	Respect	excluding	Restriction	out	Place	up	Direction, Place
as well as	Extent	failing	Restriction	out from	Source, Place	upon	Place
aside	Separation	far from	Place	out of	Cause, Composition	versus	Dis/advantage
aside from	Separation	following	Time, Result	outside	Place	via	Agency/means, destination
astride	Place, Extent	for	Advantage, Price	outside of	Place, Separation	with	Association, Instrument
at	Place, Time	for the sake of	Cause	over	Place	with regard to	Respect
athwart	Place	from	Source, Separation	owing to	Cause	with respect to	Respect
atop	Place	given	Cause	pace	Dis/advantage, Respect	within	Place, Realm
barring	Restriction	in	Place, Realm	past	Place, Time	without	Dis/advantage, Place
because of	Cause	in accordance with	Cause	per	Measure, Extent	worth	Measure, Extent
before	Place, Time	in addition to	Measure, Extent	plus	Extent, Association		
behind	Place	in front of	Place	prior to	Time		

Color-Coding Guidelines

Here are some general guidelines for interpreting the various uses or functions of prepositions:

- **Agency/means**

- Who or what will produce results in the text

- **Agreement**

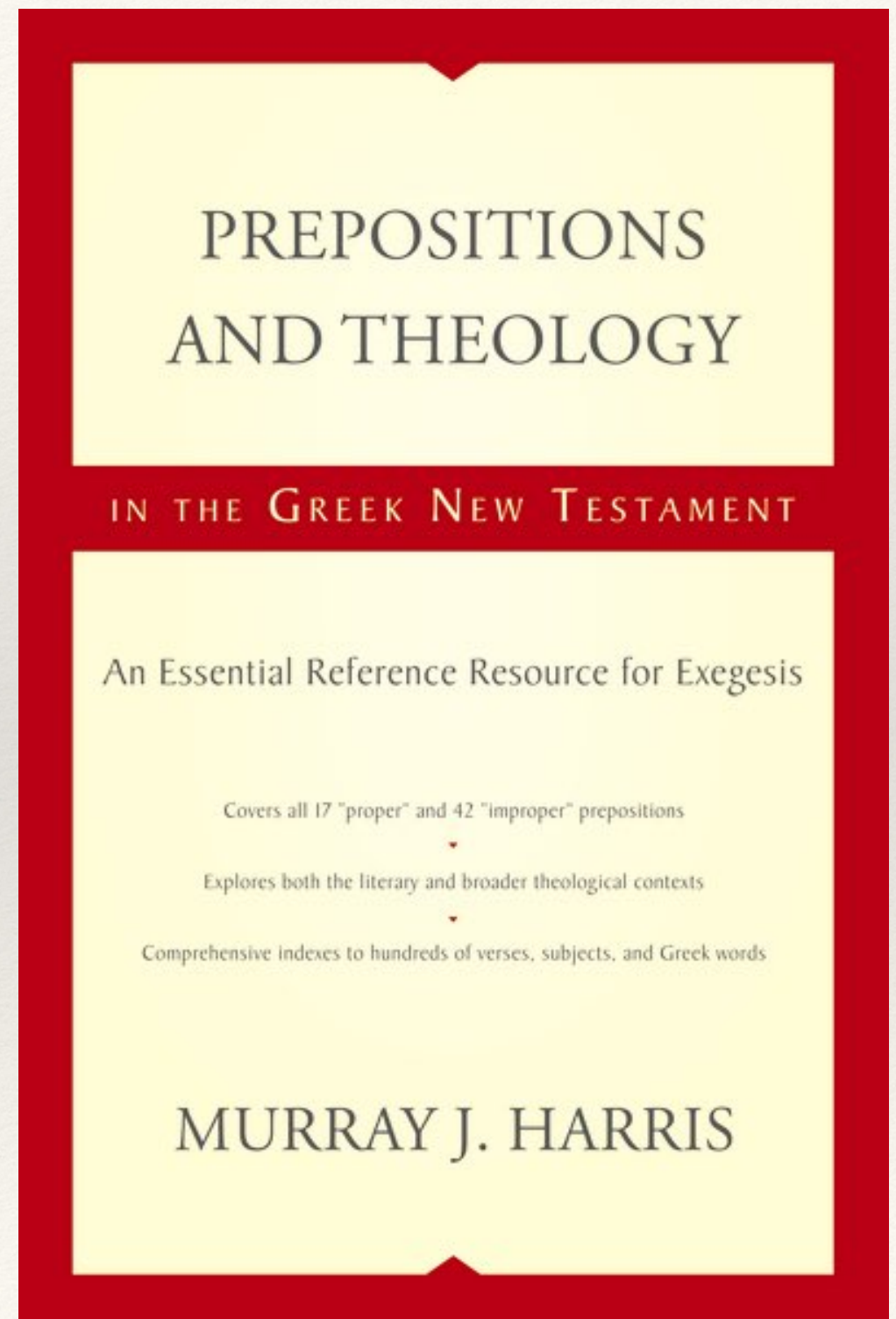
- Harmony or compatibility of what's in the text

- **Alternative**

- Possibilities or options to what's in the text

- **Association**

- Relationships or connections of what's in the text



Color-Coding Guidelines

Here are some general guidelines for interpreting the various uses or functions of prepositions:

- **Cause**

- Grounds or potential for what's in the text

- **Comparison**

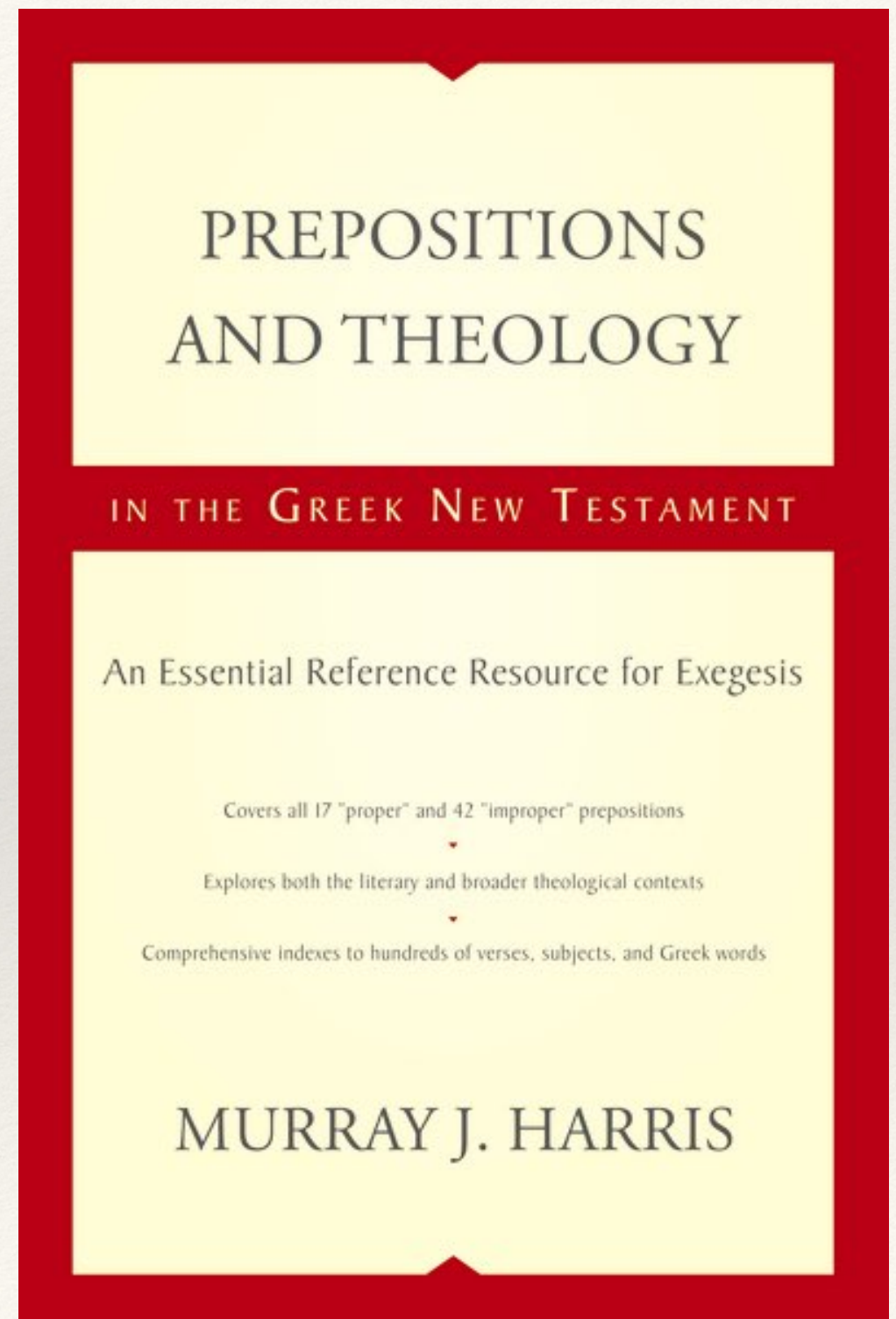
- Analogy, similarity, or equivalence of what's in the text

- **Composition**

- Ingredients or components of what's in the text

- **Concession**

- Acknowledgment or admission to what's in the text



Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Contents**

- What something in the text holds or includes

- **Degree**

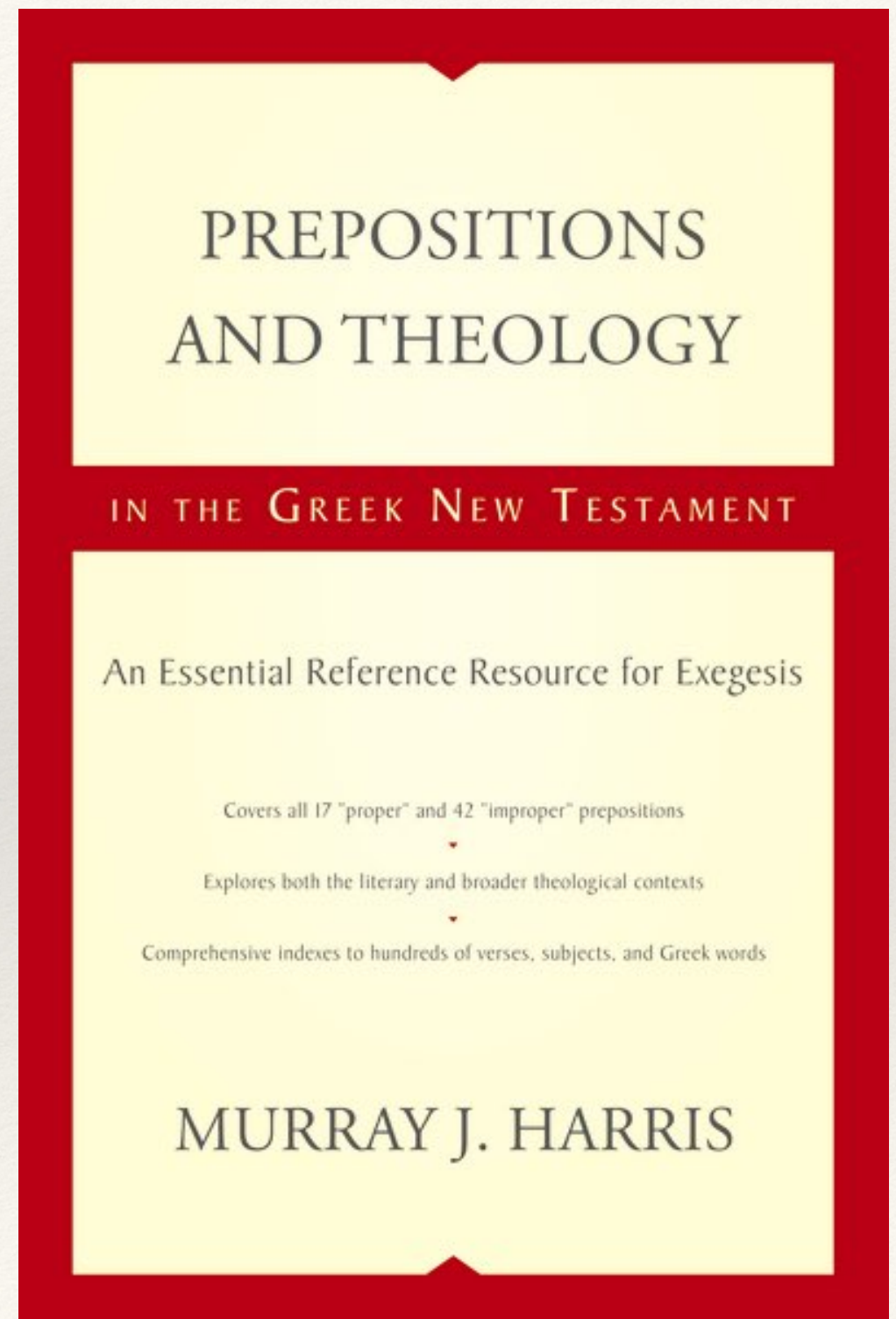
- Amount, level, or extent to which something in the text happens or is present

- **Dis/advantage**

- Unfavorable circumstance or condition of something in the text

- **Extent**

- The level to which something in the text has spread or is believed to be the case



Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Instrument**

- Something or someone in the text used to achieve a goal

- **Measure**

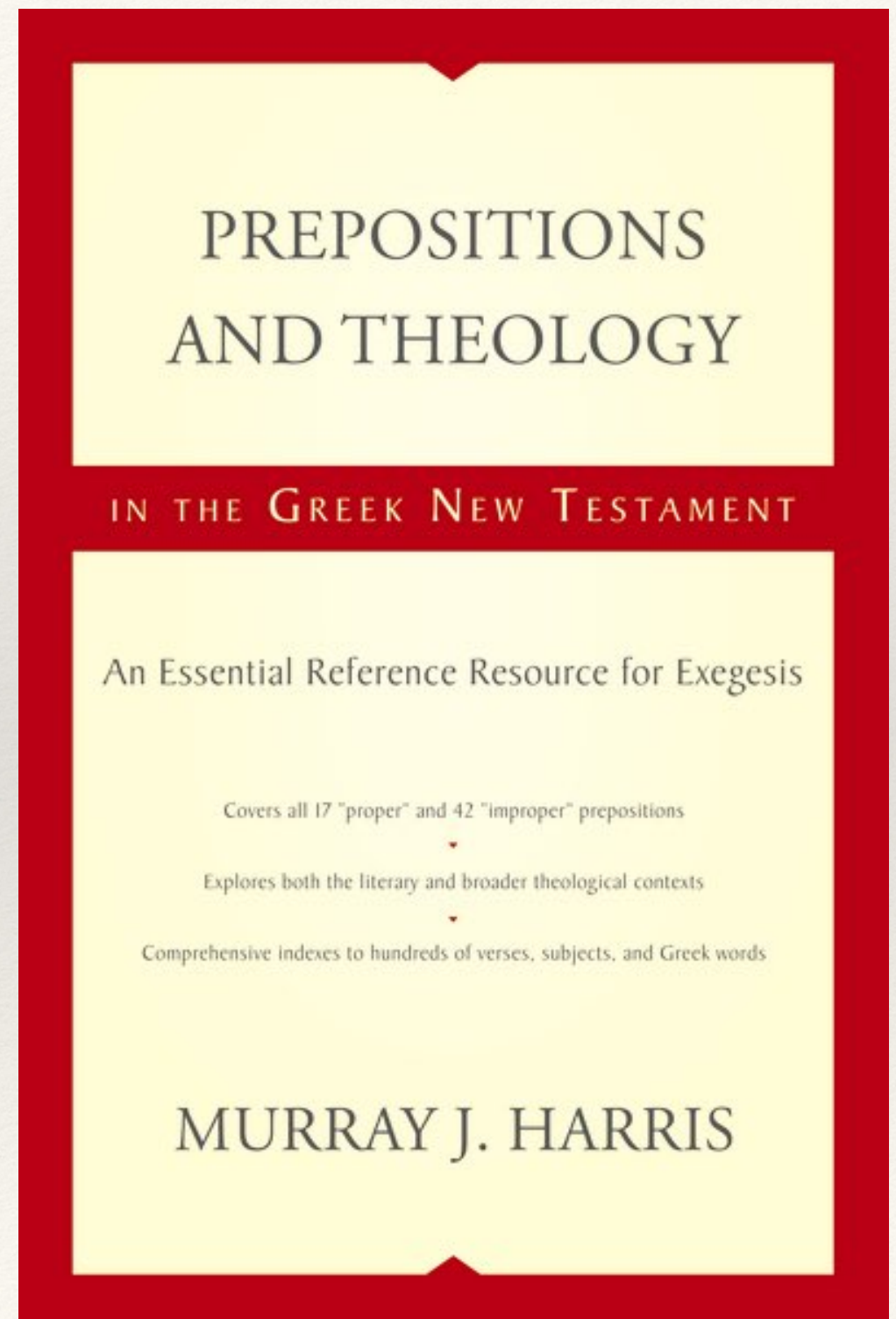
- Size, amount, or degree of something in the text

- **Place, Realm, Direction, Destination**

- Location, the target where, or the path that leads to it for someone or something in the text

- **Price**

- Amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for something in the text



Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Reference**

- Point to, or citation of something or someone in the text

- **Respect**

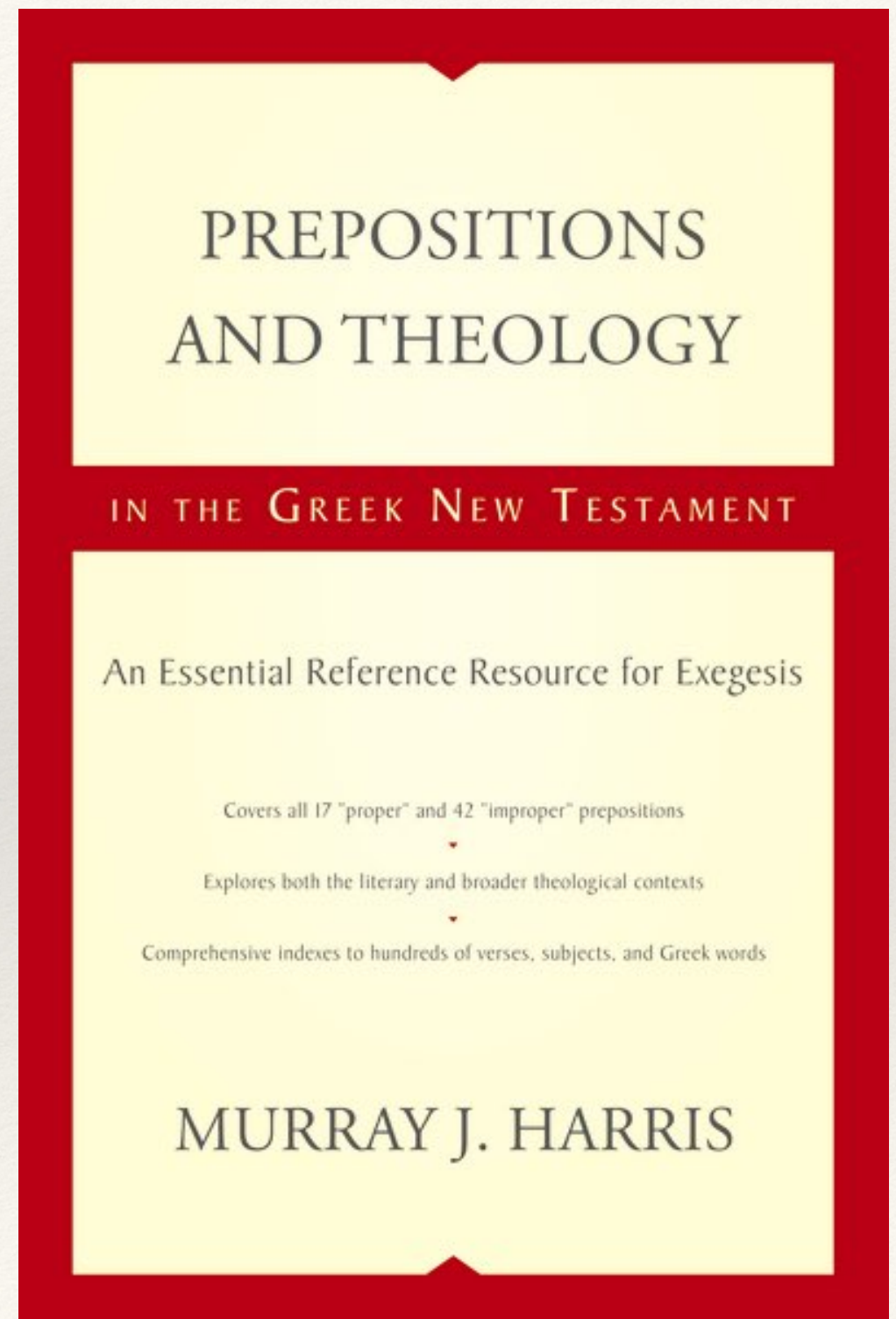
- Esteem or regard for something or someone in the text

- **Restriction**

- Limitation of something or someone in the text

- **Separation**

- Movement away from, removal of, or isolation from something or someone in the text



Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Source**

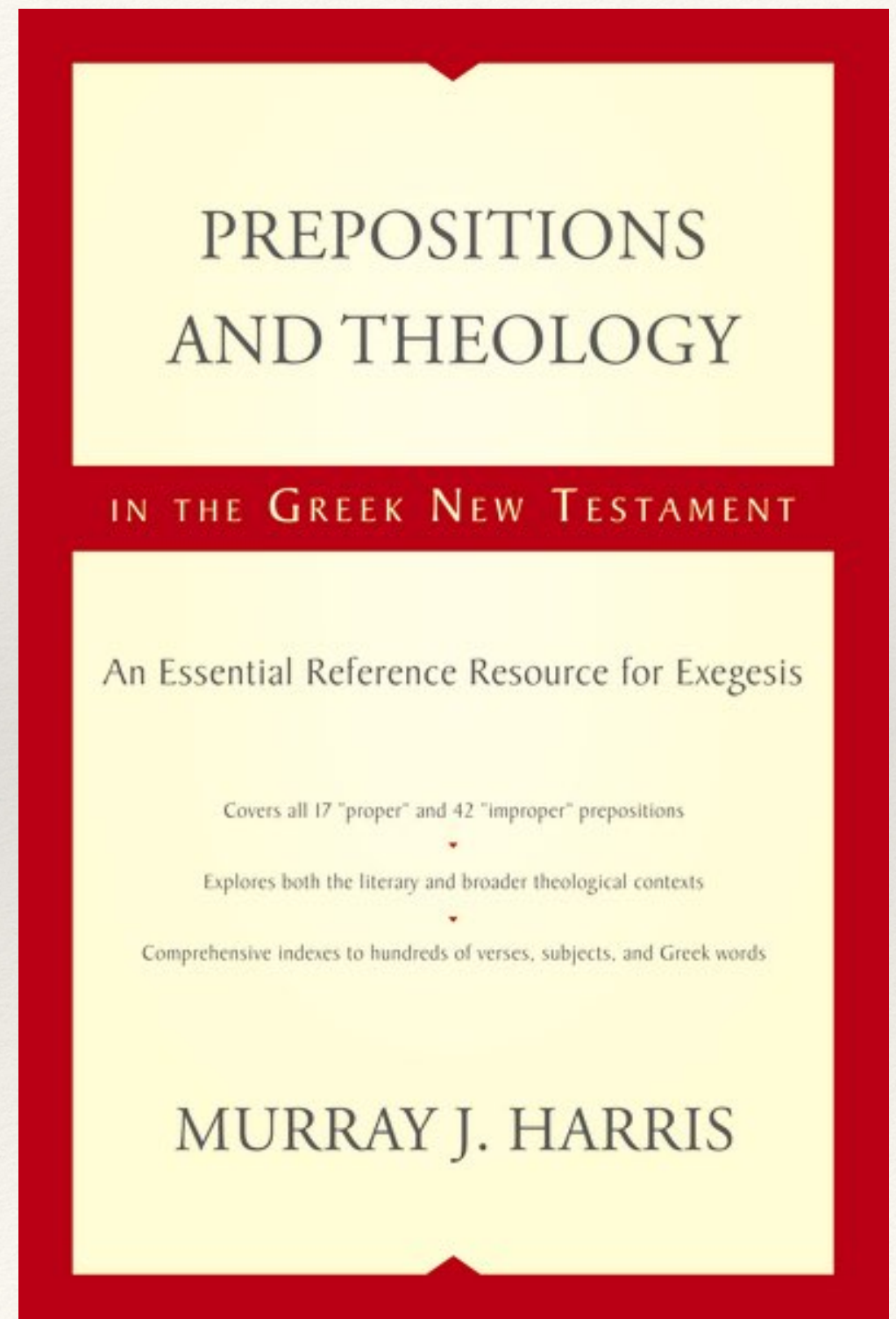
- The origin, starting point, or root of someone or something in the text

- **Substitution**

- Insertion or replacement of someone or something else for someone or something in the text

- **Time**

- Moment, hour, or date when something happens or someone does something in the text



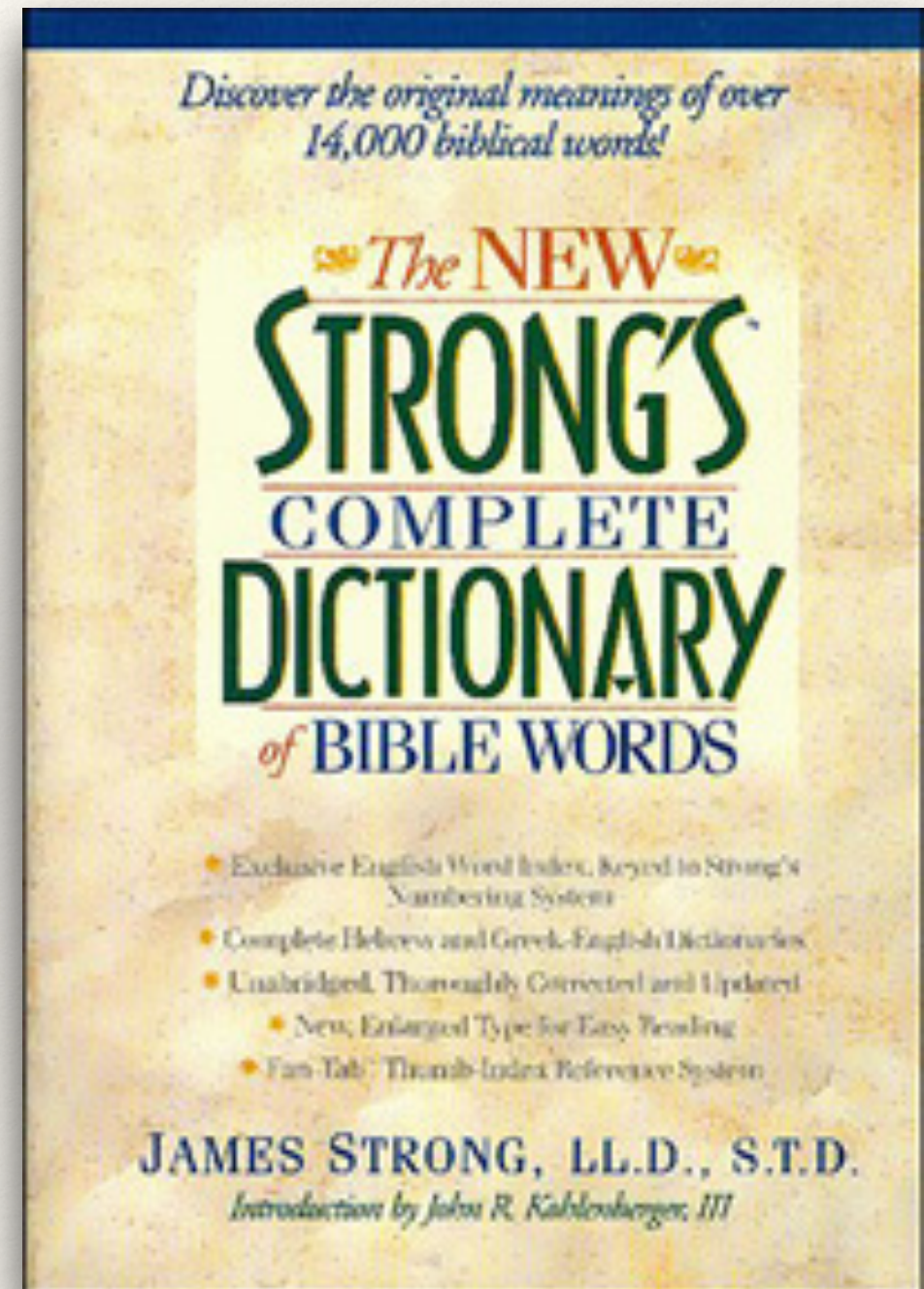
Color-Coding Guidelines

These guidelines provide a general sense of what prepositions say

For a more precise handle on what they mean in the text:

- Consider the context
- Look up the preposition in Strong's Concordance
- Look up its translation in a good English dictionary

Then, combine what you've learned into a single meaning



Color-Coding Guidelines

As you can see from our chart, most prepositions point to places, destinations, and directions

- So, we will emphasize them more than others

Just download the chart from the “Docs” tab at homechurchtv.org

- Check Chapter 7 in *Handbook for Bible Study* for additional insights
- Be sure to consider the context, look them up in Strong's and a good English dictionary to get a deeper sense of what any preposition may mean in the text

English Preposition Chart

PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES	PREPOSITION	WHAT IT DOES
aboard	Place, Agreement	by	Agency/means, Place
about	Measure, Degree	by means of	Agency/means, instrmnt
above	Place	circa	Measure, Time
according to	Cause	close to	Place
across	Place	contrary to	Dis/advantage
after	Time	concerning	Respect
against	Dis/advantage, Place	despite	Concession
ahead of	Place, Time	down	Place
along	Direction, Time	due to	Cause
alongside	Place, Association	during	Time
amid	Place	except	Restriction
amidst	Place	except for	Restriction
among	Association, Place	excluding	Restriction
amongst	Association, Place	failing	Restriction
around	Place	far from	Place
as	Comparison	following	Time, Result
as far as	Extent	for	Advantage, Price
as of	Time	for the sake of	Cause
as per	Measure, Cause	from	Source, Separation
as regards	Respect	given	Cause
as well as	Extent	in	Place, Realm
aside	Separation	in accordance with	Cause
aside from	Separation	in addition to	Measure, Extent
astride	Place, Extent	in front of	Place
at	Place, Time	in regard to	Reference, Respect
athwart	Place	in spite of	Concession
atop	Place	inside	Place
barring	Restriction	inside of	Restriction, Place
because of	Cause	instead of	Alternative, Substitution
before	Place, Time	into	Place
behind	Place	like	Comparison
below	Place	near	Place
beneath	Place	next	Place
beside	Place	next to	Place
besides	Separation	notwithstanding of	Concession
between	Place	of	Composition, Contents
beyond	Extent, Place	off	Place
but	Restriction	on	Place

Color-Coding Guidelines

- Mark prepositions *other than those about place* the same color as the empowering words they help.
- For example: in Isaiah 63:5, the LORD intervenes “**to save**” His oppressed people “**with my strong arm**.”
- Keep in mind what they do. “**With**” for instance tells us that God’s “**arm**” (a biblical symbol of divine power) was the *instrument* He used to save the people.

Since “**with**” tells us what He used “**to save**” the people: “**my strong arm**,” we marked “**with**” the same color as “**to save**.”



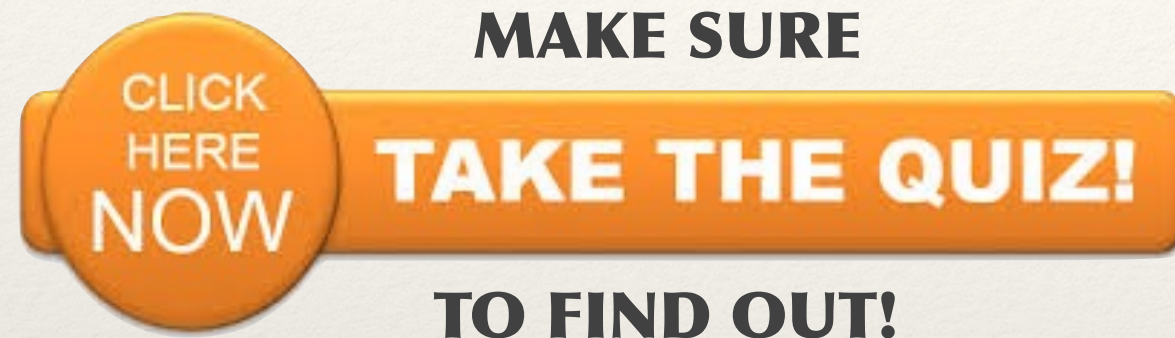
Color-Coding Guidelines

- **Locators** are prepositions that point to places or destinations
 - Sometimes actual physical ones
 - Sometimes abstract realms, directions, or positions
- Mark them the same color as *location* words
- Mark the realms, directions, or positions for what they are
 - So, for Example, in Isaiah 63:7, the prophet says:

"I will rejoice in his great goodness to Israel." "In" identifies where God exercises the "great goodness" that He has extended "to," or aimed in the direction of His people.



DID YOU GET THAT?



Click on the link:

And...

Take the Quiz

- As many times as necessary to master this lesson's subjects

When you are satisfied with your progress...

Move on to the next lesson

