

NYACK COLLEGE NEW YORK CITY
COURSE: PMN311 – Introductory Homiletics
Dr. Carlos Velez

Tools of the Trade

- Listed below are the tools you should become familiar with. A brief description is given next to each. Become familiar with the books and then research some of the web sites as well.

I) Concordances

- To find a word used in scripture or to determine the meaning of a word through usage we use a concordance.

II) Bible Dictionaries and Encyclopedias

- Offer more than definition of a word.
- They give us brief discussions of people, events, and backgrounds of the biblical material.
- Also information about when and where a book was written, its readers, & its author.

III) Commentaries

- Commentaries offer a wealth of information about the meaning of words, backgrounds of passages, and the argument of a writer. Helpful to consult an assortment of commentaries on a passage.
- Best Commentaries:
 - International Critical Commentary Series
 - Word Biblical Commentary Series
 - InterVarsity's Tyndale OT Commentary Series
 - Zondervan's Expositor's Bible Commentary Series

IV) Lexicons

- A dictionary for the original languages.
- Through using a lexicon we can find definitions of a word as it is used in Hebrew, Greek, or Aramaic.
- Along with definition of word, it gives us:
 - Root Meanings
 - Identification of some grammatical forms
 - A list of passages where the word occurs
 - Classification of its uses in its various contexts
 - Some illustrations that help give color to the word.
- Much of the Bible you can learn by simply reading it in English, but some knowledge of the original languages does give you an advantage.

V) Word Study Books

- These books deal with the grammatical use of words
- Other Books of Use: **Bible Manners & Customs; Bible Atlas; Scholarly Textbooks, Journals, & Articles**

LIBRARY BOOKS

I) BIBLE DICTIONARIES/ENCYCLOPEDIAS

1. Eerdmans' Dictionary of the Bible (Freedman) BS440.E442000
2. The New Bible Dictionary (Douglas) BS440.D61965
3. The New Westminster Dictionary of the Bible (Gehman) BS440.G41970
4. The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia (Volumes 1- 5) BS440.I61957

II) GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICONS

1. Greek-English Lexicon of the NT (Louw & Nida – Volume 1,2) PA881.G681989
2. Greek-English Lexicon of the NT (Grimm) PA881.G81901
3. Greek-English Lexicon of the NT (Gingrich) PA881.B381957

III) HEBREW-ENGLISH LEXICONS

1. Hebrew-English Lexicon (Brown, Driver, Briggs, Gesenius) PJ4833.B76X1979
2. Hebrew-English Lexicon (Brown, Driver, Briggs) PJ4833.B681972
3. Hebrew-English Lexicon (Einspahr) PJ4833.B683E351977

IV) CONCORDANCES

1. Strong's Exhaustive Concordance BS425.S81990
2. Young's Analytical Concordance BS425.Y7X
3. Cruden's Complete Concordance 220.4CRO1968
4. Walker's Bible Concordance 220.4WAL1977

V) COMMENTARIES

1. The New International Commentary (Volume 20 – Revelation) BS2341.2N48
2. The Interpreter's Bible (Volume 12) BS491.2I551951
3. Matthew Henry's Commentary in One Volume BS490.H46X1991
4. Commentary on the Whole Bible (Jamieson, Fausset, & Brown) BS491.J31934

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Tools of the Trade

Name _____

Text _____

Grade _____

Bible Translations

I) **Research: Are there any other accounts of your text in the other Gospel writings?**

Yes _____

No _____

If there are other accounts, list them below & record any additional information gathered from them.

II) **Give Three Different Translations (Word for Word, Thought for Thought, & Paraphrase) of the first two verses of your text**

Name of Formal Translation (Word for Word): _____

Name of Dynamic Translation (Thought for Thought): _____

Commentaries

III) Share what 3 different commentaries say concerning the first 3 Verses of your text.

a) Name of Commentary: _____

b) Name of Commentary: _____

c) Name of Commentary: _____

Lexicons & Concordances

- Using a Strong's Concordance and or a Lexicon, find four words in your text you would like to investigate and fill in the appropriate information.

1) **Scripture Reference:** _____ **Scripture Word:** _____

- Strong's Number _____
- Transliterated Greek Word: _____ (English spelling of Greek Word)
- Definition: _____
- Three other Scripture References where this word is used: _____

2) **Scripture Reference:** _____ **Scripture Word:** _____

- Strong's Number _____
- Transliterated Greek Word: _____ (English spelling of Greek Word)
- Definition: _____
- Three other Scripture References where this word is used: _____

3) **Scripture Reference:** _____ **Scripture Word:** _____

- Strong's Number _____
- Transliterated Greek Word: _____ (English spelling of Greek Word)
- Definition: _____
- Three other Scripture References where this word is used: _____

4) **Scripture Reference:** _____ **Scripture Word:** _____

- Strong's Number _____
- Transliterated Greek Word: _____ (English spelling of Greek Word)
- Definition: _____
- Three other Scripture References where this word is used: _____

Sermon Text Divisions

- Based upon your study, divide your sermon text into its proper main divisions
- Remember:
 - Main Divisions Should be Arranged in Some Form of Progression
 - Your Division order will be determined upon various factors
 - 1) According to time sequence: (Trial & Crucifixion of Jesus)
 - 2) Geographical Location (The Pathway of Obedience: Bethlehem, Jordan River, Gethsemane, Calvary)
 - 3) Logical Patterns: Of Importance; Cause to Effect; Comparison, Contrast (Jn.10: Thief comes, I come)
 - 4) Negative, Positive – Should usually begin with negative (Sower & Seed – Places seed fell)
 - 5) Expository outline, best to follow order of passage (Sower & Seed – Luke 8:5-15) but not always
 - 6) Your arrangement may follow with: who, whom, what, which, how, why, when, where, etc.