

STUDY QUESTIONS
Bible Teaching Methods
Mid-term Exam: Lessons 1-6

1. List four essentials of effective teaching that are found in successful (a.k.a., “great”) teachers.
2. What is the AIM of teaching, especially Bible teaching?
3. Develop the contrast of value in “spoon fed teaching” requiring rote memory versus guided “self discovery” in learning.
4. Does learning begin at the head/observation level or at the heart/desire level?
5. About how much does recall ability increase when visual aids are added to the lesson?
6. Develop the concept behind one of these descriptors of a good teacher: “Faithful, Available, Teachable.”
7. Can an instructor be considered a “Master Teacher” if he is aloof and his lesson has excellent content and organization? What else is essential for conveying a lesson well, and why?
8. Describe the power and relevance of the Bible that Christians still consider the only timely message of God for humanity. Paraphrase a couple of supporting Bible verses.
9. Often, the teacher’s challenge in organizing a lesson is not finding sufficient material, but rather the challenge is _____.
10. The starting point in lesson preparation and the goal in communicating the lesson is to discover and stress the “big _____.”
11. Besides knowing his subject, the effective teacher must know his _____ and their world.
12. What are the “three Cs” that describe in parallel the student’s “head, heart, and hands”?
13. Why are the teaching of facts, concepts, and data still important for laying the groundwork of change/growth in a student?
14. Define and develop the HBLT approach to Bible teaching. Each of the four elements is important, but rank these four in order of importance in your own thinking and be prepared to argue why.
15. In bringing the message of the Bible from the ancient past into the present of the student, list the time perspective (chronological ordering) represented by each element of HBLT (see chart in notes).
16. Describe the shape and benefit of a written lesson plan.
17. Review Tables 13a and 14a in your textbook. Be ready to sketch a sample “Lesson Planning Worksheet” for a passage supplied on the exam.
18. The notes summarize five kinds of [adult] learners. Describe the interests and learning styles of three of the five.
19. Which age group flourishes in a group/class setting? Which age group learns best by experience and on-the-job training? Which age group learns best by working with their hands on crafts and with their eyes on pictures? Which group likes to be stretched and surprised by discovery? Which group particularly responds to repetition and reinforcing compliments? Which group learns from role models and heroes?
20. Be able to list two key learning traits of the three age groups in the notes.

STUDY QUESTIONS
Bible Teaching Methods
Final Exam: Lessons 7-8

1. Give a Bible verse that implies that Bible lesson preparation and presentation requires work.
2. In teaching, familiarity with the subject matter gives confidence, and careful _____ lays the groundwork for facility in communication.
3. What does the teacher's recognition of the Bible's divine authority have to do with how the teacher interprets and communicates the Bible?
4. What is "exegesis" of the Bible? What is the faulty, opposite approach of exegesis?
5. May we and our students interpret the Bible anyway we like, or are there rules of interpreting the Scripture?
6. In order, what are the teacher's five steps of inductive Bible study in preparing a lesson?
7. List two background questions in approaching a text.
8. List two structural questions in interpreting a text.
9. The principle of a single interpretation for each text with possible multiple applications of the principles is grounded in the original _____ of God's Spirit through His writer.
10. The rule of "Scripture interpreting Scripture" grows out of logic's "law of _____"
11. Briefly explain how the Bible writer's "Subject" relates to his "complement." (see pp. 69,70 of your text as well as class notes)
12. Give a Bible verse that says the Bible is profitable to correct and improve us and our students.
13. Change in thought and behavior are the objectives of Bible teaching. In teaching be sure to discuss the negative ideas/behaviors we need to drop, besides what salutary practices we need to start.
14. "More lies are communicated with passion than is truth in a monotone" illustrates the importance of the teacher's _____.
15. Without distributing an outline, give a couple suggestions for how the teacher can show progression in the lesson to the class.
16. Why should beginning teachers not try to mimic the style of noted teachers?
17. What kind of body language best reinforces the message (besides the hands and arms)?
18. What is "antithesis" in teaching, and how does it help?
19. Besides having a carefully prepared lesson, a positive appearance, and a strong voice, teachers should plan on using _____.