

“Bible Wrap-Up”

Leaders Note: Choose the questions that will create the most conversation in your group. The goal is for all your group members to participate in discussions.



OPEN IT

- When you open the Bible on your own, what tends to be your biggest challenge—understanding the meaning, staying consistent, knowing where to start, or something else?
- Think about a time when a passage of Scripture suddenly made sense in a new way. What helped you understand it better?

READ IT:

- Psalm 119:105
- Luke 24:27
- Acts 17:11
- 2 Timothy 2:15
- James 1:22–25
- Hebrews 5:13–14

EXPLORE IT

- According to **Psalm 119:105**, God’s Word is described as a lamp and a light. What does that imagery suggest about how Scripture guides our lives?
- Look at the attached “10 C’s of Bible Reading” handout. What principle has been the most helpful for you in the past? Which should you be more intentional about practicing?

- In **Luke 24:27**, Jesus explains how the Scriptures point to Himself. Why is it important to read the Bible with Jesus as the central focus?
- In **Acts 17:11**, the Bereans are praised for examining the Scriptures daily. What attitudes or habits made them spiritually healthy interpreters?
- **2 Timothy 2:15** encourages believers to “correctly handle the word of truth.” What do you think it means to handle Scripture carefully and responsibly?
- Why is it important to understand the original context of a passage (who wrote it, who it was written to, and why)?
- In **James 1:22–25**, the danger isn’t misunderstanding Scripture—it’s hearing it without doing it. Why do you think obedience is such a crucial part of understanding?
- **Hebrews 5:13–14** connects maturity with practice. How does regular engagement with Scripture sharpen our ability to discern truth?
- The Bible contains different genres (history, poetry, prophecy, letters, wisdom). How might recognizing the type of literature affect the way we interpret a passage?
- Why is interpreting Scripture in community (small groups, church teaching, discussion) helpful for avoiding misunderstandings?

DO IT:

- **Commit to a reading rhythm.** Choose a simple, realistic plan for engaging Scripture this week (for example: 10 minutes a day in the Gospel of John or a Psalm each morning). Check the BPF Bible Reading Page for more options.
<https://www.brazospointe.com/bibleplans>
- **Practice the “Interpretation Loop.”** When reading a passage this week, ask three questions:
 - What did this mean to the original audience?
 - What does this reveal about God?
 - How should I respond today?
- **Read with others.** Share with your group one passage you plan to read this week and invite someone to ask you next time what you discovered and how you applied it.

The 10 “C’s” of Bible Reading

1. Context

Read verses in their surrounding paragraph, chapter, and book. Meaning comes from context.

2. Comparison

Let **Scripture interpret Scripture**. Always read the verses before and after. A verse rarely means what it seems to mean when pulled out of its paragraph or chapter.

3. Clarity

Let the **clear passages explain the confusing ones**. Build your beliefs on passages that are obvious and direct—not on ones that are difficult or debated.

4. Canon

Read each passage within the **whole story of the Bible**—Creation, Fall, Redemption, Restoration.

5. Culture

Remember the Bible was written **to a specific people in a specific time and culture** before it was applied to us. It was written “for” us, not “to” us. Understanding the original audience helps us apply it correctly today.

6. Category

Recognize literary **genre**. Narrative, poetry, wisdom, prophecy, and letters communicate truth differently. Don’t read poetry like a science textbook or a proverb like a promise.

7. Content

Pay attention to the **actual words**—repetition, commands, contrasts, and key ideas reveal the author’s message.

8. Christ

The Bible ultimately **points to Jesus** and God’s plan of redemption through Him.

9. Consistency

Don’t form doctrine from a single verse. Truth should be **consistent across the whole Bible**.

10. Community

Read Scripture **prayerfully and in community**, asking the Holy Spirit for understanding. The Bible was meant to be explored in community—through the church, teaching, and discussion.

BONUS: Change

The Bible wasn’t given just to be studied—it was given to change lives. Be teachable, soft, and moldable. Allow God’s words to work in you.