

## **Hoofin' It Through Hebrews** Hebrews 1:3

### **Bible Study Concepts and Tools**

<i>Exegesis</i>	The <u>process</u> of interpreting a text of Scripture. The goal of proper exegesis is to determine what the text is communicating, using the tools of hermeneutics.
<i>Hermeneutics</i>	The <u>study</u> of correct methods of interpreting texts.
<i>Connecting Words</i>	A tool in the hermeneutical tool box is the identification of connecting words in a text. <i>Connecting words</i> are those words that connect the subject to the verb or clauses to one another or connect lists (and/or). These words may be different between the Greek text and an English translation, but a good translation will work hard to get the right connecting words into the translation.
<i>Modifying Words</i>	A tool in the hermeneutical tool box is the identification of modifying words in a text. Modifying words better describe, limit, expand, and adjust a the subject, verb, or clause in a text. (For example, in “a broken jar” the word broken modifies the word jar.)
<i>Contrasting and Comparing Words</i>	A tool in the hermeneutical tool box is the identification of contrasting and comparing words. These are words that alert the reader of a comparison between clauses (such as “like”) or a a comparison (such as “but”). Contrasting and comparison words do not always function as these kinds of words so it is important to note context and usage.

### **Review**

Hebrews 1:1-2

1. What significant thoughts or questions do you have from last week’s text and discussion?

### **Hebrews 1:3**

1. What does “exact imprint” tell us about the relationship between the Triune God and Jesus or the Father and Jesus? Is there a difference if God is referring to the Trinity or the Father?
  
2. What is the relationship and significance between the nouns, “word” and “power.”

3. Why is it important to notice the tense of the next sentence in the verse? And what is the tense? What does that communicate?
  
4. After making purification for sin, what is Jesus posture and where is he? Is this literal, figurative, or both? What's the author attempting to communicate to the reader?
  
5. Looking at the author's argument in context, what work and communication is Hebrews 1:3 doing in this paragraph?

### **Corporate Prayer**