

## WORD STUDIES

NAME: Mary RiceDATE: 13/12/25.

A concordance is a listing of all the words used in a book, often with a summary of how those words are translated into English. You can use a concordance to get a feel for what the word could mean (i.e., its semantic range). We are going to use the online resource developed by the scholars at Tyndale House, Cambridge—the STEP program (Scripture Tools for Every Person), available to use for free at [www.stepbible.org](http://www.stepbible.org). The STEP program is tied to the ESV!

## ASSIGNMENT 9-1

Use the STEP Bible program as your concordance to answer the following questions:

- I. Use the concordance to answer the following questions about Acts 1:8.
  - a. Write out the English transliterated form of the word translated “power” in Acts 1:8: Dunamis
  - b. How many times does this word occur in the New Testament? 119
  - c. List the passages in Acts that translate this word as “power”:

Acts 3:12  
Acts 8:10

1. If you prefer the NIV translation, you could use *The Strongest NIV Exhaustive Concordance*, ed. Edward W. Goodrick and John R. Kohlenberger III (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1999). The online STEP Bible program is tied to the ESV translation. The main thing is that you use a concordance that matches the version of the Bible you are using.

d. List the passages in Acts that translate this word as "miracles" or "mighty works":

Mark 5:30  
Luk 1:35, 5:17, 6:19, 8:46, 24:49  
1 cor 2:4  
mat 11:20, 21.

2. Use the concordance to answer the following questions about Exodus 4:21.

a. Write out the English transliterated form of the word translated "power" in Exodus 4:21.

yad

b. How many times does this word occur in the Old Testament? 578

c. List the passages in Exodus that translate the word as "power":

ex 4:21  
ex 9:16  
ex 14:31  
ex 15:6  
ex 32:11.

3. The ESV uses the word "judge" in 1 Corinthians 4:3; 5:12; and Revelation 20:4. Are these the same Greek words? Write out the English transliteration of the three Greek words translated as "judge" in these three passages.

1 cor 4:3 anakrino - to investigate  
1 cor 5:12 krino - to judge  
Rev 20:4 krima - judgement.

They aren't the same word.

elpizo - means to hope or to expect.

4. Use the concordance to answer the following questions about the word "hope":

a. Paul uses the word "hope" in Romans 4:18. How many times total does Paul use this same Greek word in his letters? (Do not assume that Paul wrote Hebrews.) 41

b. How many times is the word used in Matthew, Mark, and Luke? Mat - 15 ONCE

c. Is this the same word for "hope" that is used in 1 Corinthians 13:13? \_\_\_\_\_

elpis - no its not the same.

NAME: Mary

DATE: 13/12/25.

### ASSIGNMENT 9-2

You are studying the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) and the word "anxious" in Matthew 6:25 (ESV) catches your eye. You decide to study the word "anxious" more in-depth. Use the STEP Bible program as your concordance to answer the following questions:

1. What is the Greek word for "anxious" in Matthew 6:25? Write out the word in transliterated English form: meimnáo. How many times is it used in the New Testament? 19  
means to worry.
2. Now do some more concordance work to decide what the word "anxious" could mean in the New Testament. Make a list of the "meanings" provided in the box to the right in the STEP Bible program. This gives you a good sense of what the word could mean, but you need to look a bit more closely at the context. There is an art to identifying a word's semantic range. Don't give up. Keep working at it, and you'll find that it gets easier with practice. Answer the following questions about how the word is used in each context as a way of getting at its range of meaning: to worry, to expend careful thought, to concern oneself, to have thoughts occupied with, to feel an interest in.
  - a. What things are we told not to be anxious about in Matthew 6:25, 27, 28, 31, 34; Luke 12:22, 25, 26? food, drink, clothing, your body, your life
  - b. What is the context of Matthew 10:19 and Luke 12:11? Is this a different kind of anxiety than that prohibited in Matthew 6:25? mat 10:19 meimnáo - to worry worrying about speech.  
Luke 12:11 is also the same.  
mat 6:25. the same word. the first meimnáo is about what you say. mat 6:25 is what you are doing
  - c. What stands in contrast to Martha's anxiety (Luke 10:41)? How does this contrast help to define Martha's anxiety? martha is anxious about tasks + peoples expectations of her. Her focus is on many things. This is in contrast to Mary who is only focussed on one thing which is on Jesus' teaching. So she's calm + trusting Jesus!

d. In 1 Corinthians 7 Paul uses the word four times. Describe the context of this usage.  
 Unmarried people are anxious about how to please the Lord. Married people are anxious about how to please their spouse. Paul doesn't say marriage is bad only that marriage divides your focus. You have shared byalties.

e. What do the contexts of 1 Corinthians 12 and Philippians 2 have in common?  
 they are both about communities that are experiencing trouble caused by self importance and comparison.

f. What kind of anxiety is Paul describing in Philippians 4? How do you know?  
 In Phil 4 Paul describes anxiety as worry, fear, insecurity and we know this because he uses the verb merimnao and also he uses the command "Do not be anxious". He also promises peace of mind if you trust in God you will have peace.

3. As you survey the word in context, do you want to add to or take away from the list of meanings? Based on your brief study of the word as used in context, describe as best you can the semantic range of the word. There are at least two major senses of the word and perhaps a couple more.  
 the first meaning is responsibility, care, concern. 1 Cor 7:32-34. Then the second meaning is about anxiety, fear, insecurity, worry. The first has a positive sense. the second has a negative sense ex Luke 10:41.

4. Now decide what the Greek word used in Matthew 6:25 and translated "be anxious" actually means in this verse. Select one of the semantic-range options that you identified in step 2 and explain why you think the word carries that meaning in Matthew 6:25.  
 In Mat 6:25 be anxious means a distressing worry about basic life needs.

5. To check your work, see Verbrugge, *New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology* Abridged Edition, 36A.

NAME: May 1

ASSIGNMENT 5

You want to study the Law shall not depart be careful to do according following questions:

1. Click on the word that appears in the Old Testament

2. List out the meanings of meaning. Note a list of its occurrences clarifying the context, describe (1) to m (2) to u (3) to v in Hebrew Some and

3. Now decide range options meaning is not

4. To check Theology

**ASSIGNMENT 9-3**

You want to study the word "meditate" in Joshua 1:8, where God tells Joshua: "This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate on it day and night, so that you may be careful to do according to all that is written in it." Use the STEP Bible program to answer the following questions:

1. Click on the word "meditate" in Joshua 1:8. What is the transliteration of the Hebrew word that appears in the Vocab panel to the right? hagah How many times is it used in the Old Testament? 25.

2. List out the meanings provided in the Vocab panel as a way to begin establishing a range of meaning. Now click on the phrase "Search for this word" in the Vocab panel to generate a list of its occurrences in the Old Testament. Now look at each occurrence as a means of clarifying the word's range of meaning. Based on your brief study of the word as used in context, describe as best you can the semantic range of this word.

- ① to roar or roar or growl.
  - ② to utter or speak
  - ③ to meditate or muse or imagine or devise
- in hebrew it means all those 3 things  
Some of the meanings relate to speaking  
Some relate to planning or devising  
and some relate to thinking

3. Now decide what the Hebrew word used in Joshua 1:8 means. Select one of the semantic-range options that you identified in step 2 and explain why you think the word carries that meaning in Joshua 1:8.

It has a thinking meaning and Joshua says it shall not depart from your mouth.

4. To check your work, see VanGemenen, *New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis*, 1:1006-8.

NAME: Mary Rice

DATE: 13/12/25.

### ASSIGNMENT 9-4

Complete the following word study of the word "trials" in James 1:2 using the STEP Bible program. The example of our study of the word "present" in Romans 12:1 in this chapter may prove helpful.

1. First, why do you think it is important to study this word?—The word trials in this context helps us see that James is speaking about external pressures not moral temptations and he says that God allows trials that test faith but does not entice people to sin. If u dont study the word carefully you might think that James is saying that God causes people to have temptations to sin, (which He doesnt).
2. What *could* this word mean? In other words, identify the word's semantic range.  
it could mean temptation, trouble, affliction, calamity, test or trial.
3. What *does* this word mean in context? Be sure to explain your choice.  
Difficult circumstances, that put faith under pressure. because James says that trials test your faith

NAME: Mary Rice

DATE: 13/12/28.

### ASSIGNMENT 9-5

Complete the following word study of the word "sick" in James 5:14 using the STEP Bible program. The example of our study of the word "present" in Romans 12:1 in this chapter may prove helpful.

1. First, why do you think it is important to study this word?

Sick has lots of meanings. Not just physically ill.  
It could mean physically ill.

2. What *could* this word mean? In other words, identify the word's semantic range.

It could mean physically ill, spiritually ill, weak, deficient, timid, unsettled, distressed, needy,

3. What *does* this word mean in context? Be sure to explain your choice.

James is not only talking about physical sickness he's talking about human weakness and spiritual weakness.