3 Types of Biblical TRANSLATIONS

A biblical translation refers to the process of rendering the text of the Bible from its original languages (Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek) into another language. The purpose of biblical translation is to make the content of the Bible accessible to people who do not understand the original languages in which it was written.

LITERAL TRANSLATION

Best for study



Language and culture kept as close as possible to the original text (KJV, NKJV, RSV, etc). Trying to keep it in the same structure and context as original writers

DYNAMIC EQUIVALENT

Best for public reading

Culture kept close as possible to the original but language is adapted for readers.

NIV, NLT, CEB



Best for Devotional



Provide an example of this issue from a real world source. This helps your reader connect to the issue and feel empathetic.

TPT, MSG, etc,

NEXT STEPS

You may feel the temptation to want to decide which translation is best.

Different translations serve different purposes, Embrace a versatile approach by incorporating various translations to suit different contexts.



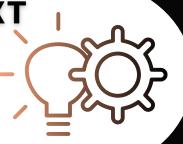
6 STEPS TO

INDUCTIVE

BIBLE STUDY

1. BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

What's the background? What's the context? Who is the audience?



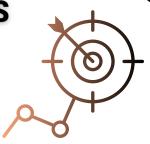
2. PERSONAL PARAPHRASE

How would I articulate what's happening here? What words would I use to explain what's happening?



3. QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Ask as many questions as you can, fall in love with the study. Then seek out as many answers as you can.



4. CROSS REFERENCES

Where else does this narrative show up in the Bible? What consistent theme does this passage reveal?



5. UPDATED INSIGHTS

Based on what I've studied, what am I seeing in the text now? What am I understanding?



6. PERSONAL APPLICATION

Enjoy your journey, take your time, and ask God: How can I apply this to my life?



4 THINGS YOU NEED TO INTERPRET SCRIPTURE ACCURATELY:

FULL MESSAGE



SCAN HERE

RESOURCES

RELATIONSHIPS

RHYTHMS

HOLY SPIRIT