#### Mark 8:27-33 (NIV) Key Words

- <sup>27</sup> Jesus and his disciples went on to the villages around Caesarea Philippi. On the way he asked them, "Who do people say I am?" <sup>28</sup> They replied, "Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, one of the prophets."
- <sup>29</sup> "But what about you?" he asked. "Who do you say I am?" Peter answered, "You are the Messiah."
- <sup>30</sup> Jesus warned them not to tell anyone about him.
- <sup>31</sup> He then began to teach them that the Son of Man must suffer many things and be rejected by the elders, the chief priests and the teachers of the law, and that he must be killed and after three days rise again. <sup>32</sup> He spoke plainly about this, and Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him.
- <sup>33</sup> But when Jesus turned and looked at his disciples, he rebuked Peter. "Get behind me, Satan!" he said. "You do not have in mind the concerns of God, but merely human concerns."

### Observations:

- 1. Identify Contents: Who: What: Where: When:
- 2. Recurring Words, important words, words to study
- 3. Grammar, phrasing, Comparison (like), contrasts (but), causation (therefore)
- 4. Historical/Cultural issues to investigate?
- 5. Question(s): What question(s) would you ask and want to answer from this text

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what is the preuse meaning of word Messiah as employed by MARK?

what is meaning of the title "Son of mad" of why does Jestes of why does Jestes ortheasting form to peters use of Messiah

what is the preuse nearing of word warn, rebuke in Each of 3 usages? Implications?

How does legus seem

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W	Word Study for the Word found in :		
STEP 1	Write down a few basic meanings of the word you want to study as found in the Greek or Hebrew dictionary found in www. BlueLetterBible.org. This gives you a set of good "generic" meaning(s) to your word. Remember, it's only a starting point not the end. Remember2, your word does not mean "all these things". We are looking for the best definition in the original biblical context.	Now compare a few different translations for an initial thrust into the world of Bible translation. How do the NIV, NASB, and ESV translate the word?	
	Meaning 1:		
		NASB:	
	Meaning 2:	ESV:	
	Meaning 3:		
		1	

Start with the book you are reading. As you do this, I want you to move beyond merely restating the word as you find it in the text. I want you to elaborate and explore the meaning it may have in each context you find it in the same Biblical Book (e.g., Mark, Acts, Romans, etc.). Yes. All the occurrences of your word is found in www.BlueLetterBible.org. As you

examine each one, try to employ the sound sentence level observational skills you have developed. For example, is the word being compared to another word? Is it being contrasted? Maybe it is used in a list? Is it used as a noun, adjective, adverb, etc. Answer this question: How does this scripture and its context provide insight into the understanding of the Word you are studying?

Ref:	Describe Meaning in Context:
Ref:	
Ref:	
Ref:	

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F	=
	COLL

Examine several references in other NT books written by the same author. (If none, skip to Step 4).

Biblical Book(s):

Ref:	Describe Meaning in Context:	
Ref:		n e vis in in in. Sun situaru ya 186 - sensi
Ref:		
Ref:		

STEP 4

**Ponder the word meaning at this point.** Think about the range of meaning(s) Summarize your work thus far. Remember, you are always searching for the meaning of the word "in the literary context" you are studying.

STEP 5

Look at occurrences in other books in the New Testament.

Biblical Book(s):

Ref:	Describe Meaning in Context:	
Ref:		
Ref:		
Ref:		and The Books of the State of t

**Final Answer:** This is the place to define your word and the evidence that supports that argument.



## **WORD STUDY**

# Word Study for the Word <u>epitimas</u> found in <u>MARK</u> 8:30 Strong's 62008

Write down a few basic meanings of the word you want to study as found in the Greek or Hebrew dictionary found in www.
BlueLetterBible.org. This gives you a set of good "generic" meaning(s) to your word. Remember, it's only a starting point not the end. Remember2, your word does not mean "all these things". We are looking for the best definition in the original biblical context.

Meaning 1: to show honor

Meaning 2: to RAISE the price of

Meaning 3: to tax with fourlt to admonish on charge Shouply Now compare a few different translations for an initial thrust into the world of Bible translation. How do the NIV, NASB, and ESV translate the word?

NIV: warned

NASB: Warned

ESV: Strictly Changed

Start with the book you are reading. As you do this, I want you to move beyond merely restating the word as you find it in the text. I want you to elaborate and explore the meaning it may have in each context you find it in the same Biblical Book (e.g., Mark, Acts, Romans, etc.). Yes. All the occurrences of your word

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Ref: MARK 1.25	Describe Meaning in Context:  Jesus "relockes" unclean Spirit
Ref: 3.12	Jesus Again "rebokes" un clean Spirit. Statement aber
Ref: 4.39	"Rebute" windsweves - Peace Be still
Ref: 8.32 8.33	Peter "rebukes" Jesus following Itis Rovebton/teach about His suffering and death

Jesus "Rebukes" Peter and corrects this Action with this statement, "Get behind me, Satan."

TEP 2

Examine several references in other NT books written by the same author. (If none, skip to Step 4).

Biblical Book(s): N/A -MARK only wrote one Book what about Matt?

Ref:	8.26	PARAILEL Account to MARK 4 - wind/waves
Ref:	12.16	PARAILEL Account to MARK 3
Ref:	16.22	PARAILLI Account to MARK 8
Ref:	19.13	Disciples "rebuke" people who Bring Children to Jesus for Him to pray. Jesus "Corrects" Disciples for their "hindering" children
		"Corrects" Disciples for their "hindering" Children

STEP 4

STEP

Ponder the word meaning at this point. Think about the range of meaning(s) Summarize your work thus far. Remember, you are always searching for the meaning of the word "in the literary context" you are studying.

The Best meaning thus far is "rebuke" or even "firmly correct". For most of the contexts in which it occurs is the "casting out" of an unclean spirit or rebuking "wind/wwws" that are about to harm disciples

Look at occurrences in other books in the New Testament.

Biblical Book(s): Outside of M/M/L, it only occurs Zx's

Ref: 2 Tim 4.2	Describe Meaning in Context: "Rebuke" as part of the word/work of Paston PREACH the word. The instant in season, outg
	Season. Reprove Rebuke exhant with all (Mg
Ref: Jude 1.7	Archangel Michael when he was disputing "I with devil for body of Moses, "The Lard "Rebuke" you.
Ref:	ence again, its a harshanti-devil action.

STEP 6

Final Answer: This is the place to define your word and the evidence that supports that argument. The word occurs 29 x's in NT. The vast majority of the times, He word is a First-STRong Rebuke... with evil as the receiver; either unclear spirit on Peter/discipler who reject jesus' teaching of this Mission.