

How to utilize a Concordance and/or Lexicon

1A. The Concordance

1B. By Definition

- 1C. A Bible Concordance (i.e., Strong's or Young's) is an index listing of words within the Bible that assigns a unique number to each Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek word, allowing for easy cross-referencing.
- 2C. A Good Bible Concordance also includes a Hebrew and Greek Dictionary that utilizes a Reference number from the main body of the particular Bible Translation.
- 3C. The Student would do well to memorize the Hebrew and Greek Alphabet to aid in finding the particular Hebrew and/or Greek word in the Dictionary provided.
- 4C. The student is encouraged to download and utilize a Bible interlinear via website or app:
 - 1D. Greek only - www.scripturedirect.com and/or
 - 2D. Greek and Hebrew - www.biblehub.com/interlinear/

2B. By Practical Steps

Utilize a Bible Concordance by following these steps:

- 1C. Obtain a Bible Concordance that utilizes your preferred Bible Translation.
- 2C. Selected a Word in the Bible Concordance - Words are listed alphabetically.
- 3C. Locate the Verse and Reference number associated with the Word
- 4C. Go to the Verse utilizing the Reference number. The Bible Concordance will list your Word's Verses and Reference number.
- 5C. Review the context surrounding your Word choice.
- 6C. Research the Word's etymological root (www.etymonline.com)¹
- 7C. Utilize the Hebrew and Greek Dictionary provided.

3B. Word to the Wise:

While a Bible Concordance can direct you to a particular word and show you how it is utilized within the Bible, it is crucial to consider its surrounding context to understand its Meaning.

2A. The Lexicon

1B. By Definition

- 1C. A Biblical Lexicon is a reference tool that defines the Biblical meaning of words within the Bible's original languages (i.e. Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek). Lexicons are a specific type of Dictionary that helps one understand the original meaning, context and culture of Biblical words.
- 2C. Research the English etymological root. The student is encouraged to download and utilize the app at www.etymology.com.

¹ Download the app from the website - Online Etymology Dictionary.

- 3C. Lexicon Types
 - 1D. Hebrew-Aramaic lexicons cover the words of the Old Testament.
 - 2D. Greek lexicons cover the words of the New Testament.
 - 3D. Online lexicons: Available in Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek.
 - 4D. Examples: New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology, Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, Strong's Concordance, Trench's Synonyms, and Thayer's Greek Lexicon.
- 4C. Lexicon Inclusions
 - 1D. Definitions: The meaning of words in the Bible's original languages.
 - 2D. Examples: How words were used in different passages.
 - 3D. Context: Cultural and historical information about words.
 - 4D. The lemma, or root form, of words which identify the root of a word as well as reveal related meanings with deeper connections.
- 5C. Lexicon Use
 - 1D. To understand the original meaning of Biblical words.
 - 2D. To explore the context and culture behind Biblical words.
 - 3D. To track the history and usage behind words of the Bible.
 - 4D. To learn how the Biblical authors use of words in the original languages.
- 6C. The student is encouraged to download and utilize a Bible interlinear via website or app:
 - 1D. Greek only - www.scripturedirect.com and/or
 - 2D. Greek and Hebrew - www.biblehub.com/interlinear/
- 2B. By Practical Steps
 - 1C. Meaning and usage:
 - 1D. Consider definitions, grammatical information, and examples of how the word is typically used.
 - 2C. Historical context:
 - 1D. Consider information about the word's origin and how its meaning might have evolved over time.
 - 3C. Biblical Context:
 - 1D. Understand the specific text or subject being studied.
 - 4C. Grammatical context:
 - 1D. Understand the word's part of speech (noun, verb, adjective)
 - 2D. Understand the word's grammatical case, number and tense.
 - 4C. Identify the word:
 - 1D. Locate the specific word you want to study in your Bible passage and discern its corresponding Hebrew, Aramaic or Greek form.
 - 5C. Look up the word:
 - 1D. Carefully consider and read the corresponding entry for understanding.

- 2D. Include its transliteration, part of speech, and various definitions depending on context.
- 6C. Analyze the definitions:
 - 1D. Consider the different meanings and nuances provided; as well as potential interpretations based on the word's usage within the biblical text.
 - 2D. Consider potential variations in meaning.
- 7C. Consider the grammatical context:
 - 1D. Look for information concerning the word's grammatical form and structure.
 - 2D. Understand how it functions within the sentence.
- 8C. Compare with other translations:
 - 1D. compare how different Bible translations give meaning to the word; possibly giving insights into the original meaning.
- 6C. Cross-reference other sources:

Use the Lexicon to understand the precise, progressive and potential meanings and interpretations that might be lost in translation alongside other reference materials which allows for a detailed analysis of scripture and usage across different contexts.

The Strong's Concordance numbering system assigns a unique number to each Hebrew, Aramaic or Greek word, which allows for easy cross-referencing.

 - 1D. Ancient and Reformation Texts
 - 2D. Bible Concordance in accordance with one's preferred translation.
 - 3D. General Dictionary: Preferred = Noah Webster American Dictionary of the English Language (1828 Facsimile of 1st Edition² in conjunction with a more recent Dictionary.



² Noah Webster American Dictionary of the English Language (1828 Facsimile of 1st Edition) is available on [amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com)