What, according to your instructor, is the #1 rule of interpretation that you should remember even if you forget every other thing that you learn in this course?

Know the major content and principles in Fee & Stuart chap. 2 and in Doriani chaps. 3, 4, 7, 8

What are the two main types of context and what are the key elements of each?

What is textual criticism and what are the two kinds of evidence that it deals with?

Where do you find the CAPTOR acronym and what does it stand for?

Define and identify key terms related to interpretation: hermeneutics, exegesis, eisegesis, inspiration, illumination, inerrancy, analogy of faith, analogy of Scripture, sensus plenior, plenary verbal inspiration, perspicuity of Scripture, progressive revelation, literal interpretation, grammatical-historical interpretation, allegorical interpretation, typology

Define and identify key terms related to translation: autographs, textual criticism, formal equivalence, functional equivalence, dynamic equivalence, paraphrase, free translation

Know the essential history of the English Bible and some of the key people and dates and translations along the way (Jerome and the Vulgate, Geneva Bible, etc.)

Know which translations are directly and indirectly descended from the KJV and which translations make use of the best and oldest Greek and Hebrew manuscripts

Be familiar with the CS Lewis essay on the need for modern translations; and with the history of the KJV essay (i.e., King James's ulterior motives for a new translation)

Understand the differences between and the translation philosophies of some of the major translations. See also the chart on  $F/S p.42 (3^{rd} ed.)$  or  $p.45 (4^{th} ed.)$ 

Know the 7 things that make for a good study Bible.

Understand the main issues at stake in the three translation debates covered in class: KJV; TNIV & gender neutral translations; Wycliffe Muslim friendly translations

Know some of the tools of the trade, what they are, and when it would be helpful to use one of them (e.g., commentary, Bible Atlas, Bible Dictionary, NT or OT Introduction)

Know what a concordance is and when it might be helpful to use it

Know what words are especially good to do word studies on

Know some of the easily avoidable dangers and fallacies in doing word studies