How To Do A Word Study

...without knowing Hebrew or Greek

Word studies are a good way to gain a deeper understanding of Scripture. By looking at a particular word in its original context(s) and language, one can see the various nuances and meaning that aren’t necessarily apparent in a given English translation. In the Stamps Theological Library, there are specific tools to use for word studies.

Many of the dictionaries and wordbooks that are used for word studies are arranged alphabetically by either Hebrew or Greek, which obviously is only useful to those who have studied those languages. However, there are resources that are arranged alphabetically by English words (or contain English glossaries), and/or by a numbering system. There are two major numbering systems currently in use: 1) Strong’s numbers, and 2) G/K numbers (“G/K” stands for the two creators of this system, E.W. Goodrick / J.R. Kohlenberger). When used in coordination with concordances, in-depth word studies are possible for those who don’t know the Biblical languages.

Step One: Choose A Concordance

A Bible concordance is an alphabetical list of the principal words used in a particular translation of Scripture, along with their immediate contexts (i.e. the passages in which they appear). Those using a numbering system will also include a number that coordinates with a Hebrew-to-English or Greek-to-English dictionary in the back of the concordance. The dictionaries in the back include brief definitions of Hebrew and Greek words, but there are other reference tools that will provide much more information for each term.

Use the list below to find an appropriate concordance (or more than one). All of the ones listed include either Strong’s numbers or G/K numbers, and have dictionaries in the back.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bible Translation</th>
<th>Title/Author</th>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Numbering System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEV / REV</td>
<td>Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible / J. Strong</td>
<td>Theo Ref BS 425 S8 1890</td>
<td>Strong’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KJV</td>
<td>Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible / J. Strong</td>
<td>Theo Ref BS 425 S8 1975</td>
<td>Strong’s</td>
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8/17/2006  Michelle Spomer
Step Two: Find All Relevant Terms & Corresponding Numbers

Once you have your concordance (or concordances), look up the term of interest (i.e. “grace”). Be sure to also look up any synonyms you can think of (i.e. “mercy”), as well as any word variations (i.e. “gracious,” “graceful,” or “graciously”).

You will see a list of Scripture passages, beginning with the Old Testament, which contains the term. You should also see a number near each passage. You will use this number to find the Hebrew or Greek word that is used in the particular verse. For the more common terms, you will notice that there isn’t just one Hebrew or Greek term used. You should look up all the numbers listed to be thorough --- many of the terms will be similar, but will perhaps have different nuances or emphases. Make a list of all the different numbers given for the Old Testament passages, and another list of all the different numbers given for the New Testament passages. Look up the numbers in the Hebrew-to-English and Greek-to-English dictionaries in the back of the concordance. If there is an English transliteration listed, write this down next to the corresponding number (i.e. χάρις would be transliterated as “charis”).

Step Three: Look Up Terms & Numbers In Appropriate Resources

By now, you have a list of Strong's and/or G/K numbers that represent the various Hebrew and Greek words used for your term (and possibly some transliterated terms). You have also gotten at least a basic understanding of the word definitions. Use the following resources to further research your term(s):

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* This concordance has a conversion chart in the back that allows you to look up Strong's numbers in order to find the corresponding G/K number --- it also goes the other way, and lets you look up G/K numbers in order to find the corresponding Strong's numbers.
### Old Testament Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title/Author</th>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Arrangement &amp; Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology & Exegesis (NIDOTTE) / W.A. VanGemeran | Theo Ref BS 440 N438 1997 vs. 1-5 | • Hebrew terms are listed in alphabetical order with their corresponding G/K numbers  
• Simply look up your G/K number --- the numerical order of the G/K numbers roughly corresponds to the alphabetical order of the Hebrew terms  
• Articles have bibliographies |
| Theological Lexicon of the Old Testament / E. Jenni & C. Westermann         | Theo Ref BS 440 T4813 1997 vs. 1-3 | • Hebrew terms are listed in alphabetical order with their corresponding Strong's numbers (indicated below the Hebrew term --- for example, “S 127”)  
• Simply look up your Strong's number --- the numerical order of the Strong's numbers, as with G/K numbers, roughly corresponds to the alphabetical order of the Hebrew terms  
• You may want to scan the “Table of Words” found at the beginning of each volume --- although listed in order by Hebrew word, you may be able to pick out your term by looking at the English translation in bold  
• This resource also conveniently lists references to the Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon (BDB), the Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament (TDOT), the Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (HALOT), the Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament (TWOT), and the New International Dictionary of Old Testament Theology and Exegesis (NIDOTTE) |
| Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament (TWOT) / R.L. Harris, G.L. Archer, B.K. Waltke | Theo Ref BS 440 T49 vs. 1-2 | • Hebrew terms are listed in alphabetical order with their corresponding Strong's numbers  
• Simply look up your Strong's number  
• Articles have bibliographies |

### New Testament Resources

<table>
<thead>
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</table>
| New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology / C. Brown          | Theo Ref BS 2312 N48 1986 vs. 1-4 | • Terms are listed alphabetically in English  
• Try to find your term by using the English page headings, and if it's not listed, try using one of the indexes in volume 4 (entries will refer you to articles in vs. 1-3) --- you can look up scripture passages and transliterations of Hebrew and Greek words, as well as using the general index at the very end (English)  
• Articles have footnotes |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Ref Code</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| New Linguistic and Exegetical Key to the Greek New Testament / C.L. Rogers, Jr. & C.L. Rogers, III | Theo Ref BS 1965.2 1998 | • This resource is arranged in order by New Testament book and verse  
• If you are interested in your term as it appears in a particular *New Testament passage*, look up the passage --- terms found in the passage are listed in bold, and will have the **G/K number** in parentheses |
| NIV Theological Dictionary of New Testament Words / V. Verbrugge         | Theo Ref BS 2312 N482 2000 | • Greek terms are listed in alphabetical order with their corresponding **G/K numbers**  
• Simply look up your G/K number --- the numerical order of the G/K numbers roughly corresponds to the alphabetical order of the Greek terms |
| Theological Dictionary of the New Testament, *Abridged in One Volume* / G. Kittel, G. Friedrich, G.W. Bromiley | Theo Ref BS 2312 K58213 1985 | • Greek terms are listed in alphabetical order  
• Use either the Table of Greek Keywords (for any **transliterated words** you have), or the Table of **English Keywords**  
• After finding an article that discusses your term, look through the article to find references that look like this: [R. Bultmann, VI, 174-82] --- this is a reference (author, volume, page number) to a much lengthier article on the same term in the unabridged *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament* (Theo Ref BS 2312 K5813 1964, vs. 1-10), which will give you more information  
• Although this resource doesn’t have bibliographies, the unabridged version does  