

# Exegetical Outlining



## Part 2:

## Z<sub>1</sub>+X+Z<sub>2</sub>+Y Form

# Sodom Experience (Gen. 19)

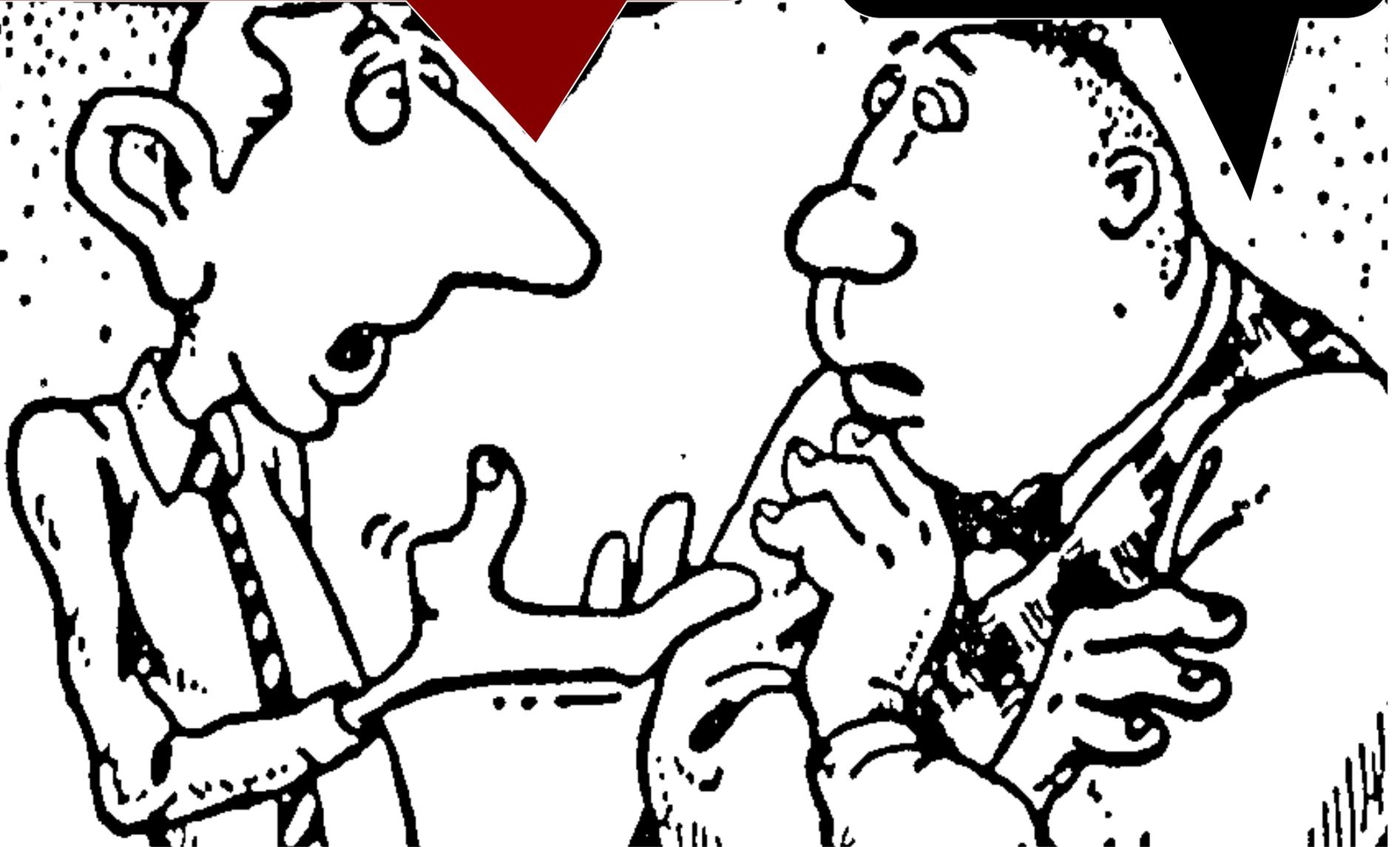
**Your critique?**

- I. We often have to learn the hard way before we realize God knew best after all.**
- II. When Lot went to Sodom, he went for his own interest and pleasure, not to witness for God.**  
**(Abram, as a type of Christ, interceded for Lot, who is a type of the last days' church.)**
- III. The sin of Sodom that caused its destruction was homosexuality.**
- IV. 2 Peter 2:7-8 says that Lot was a righteous man, which refers to his position in Christ, not his actions.**

**Conclusion: How much of your old life is left in you?**

What do you do  
for a living?

I work.



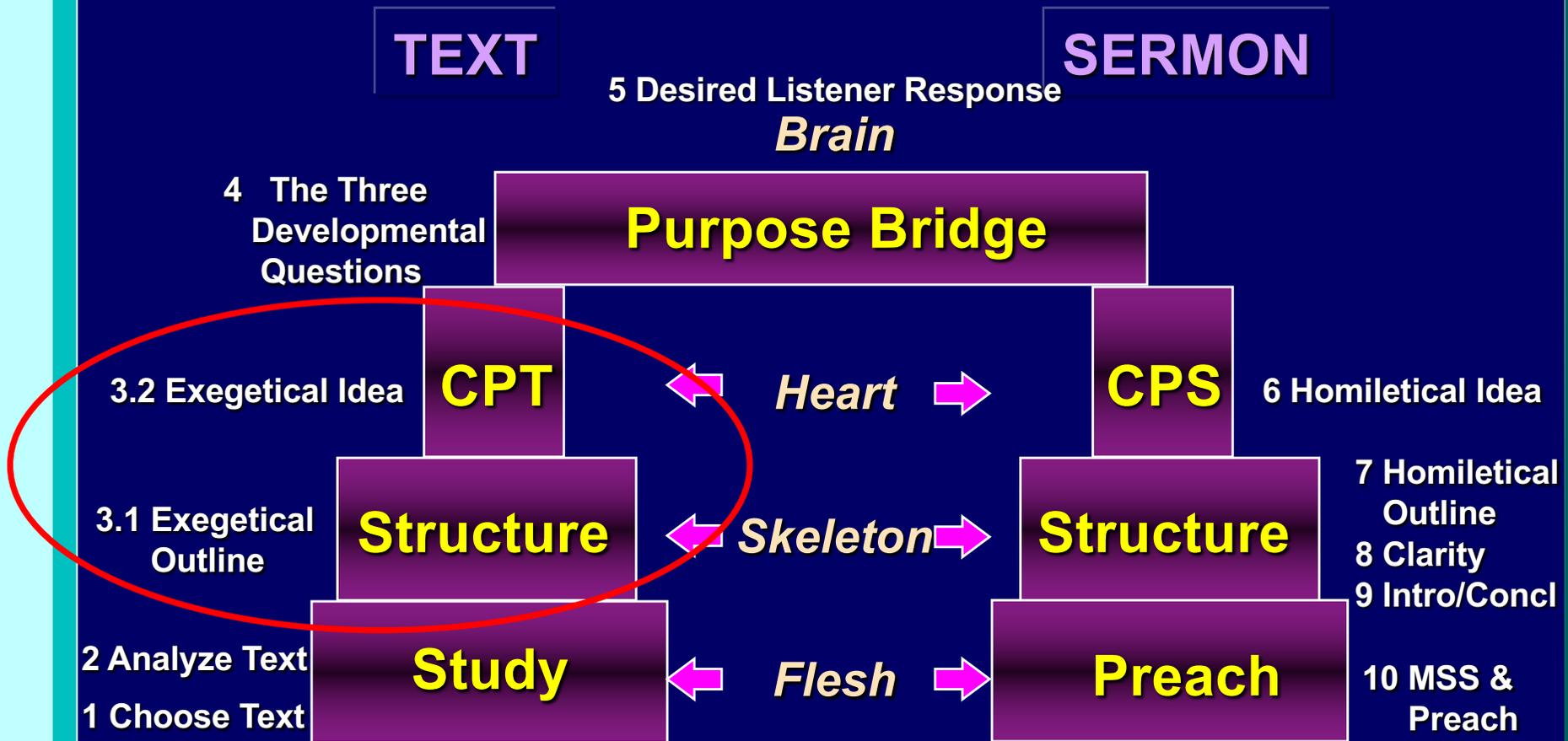
Could you be more  
vague?

**Be specific!**



# The *Preparing Expository Sermons* Process

Based on Ramesh Richard's text, *Preparing Expository Sermons*



White text shows 10 steps adapted from Haddon Robinson, *Biblical Preaching* (notes, 105)

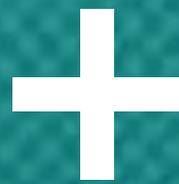
**Sometimes our Main Idea has missing elements.**



**How can we be more clear?**

# Forming the Exegetical Idea (CPT)

**Subject  
(Theme)**



**Complement  
(Thrust)**

## The Question

The reason people  
should praise God...

The test of a person's  
character...

## The Answer

# What is the $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form?

**Subject**  
**( $Z_1+X$ )**

**“The”**  
**+**  
**qualifiers**

**Theme**

**Complement**  
**( $Z_2+Y$ )**

**“is” +**  
**matching**  
**qualifier**

**Sub-theme**

## **WARNING:**

**Writing statements in this four-point form forces you to be crystal clear on what you *think* a section of Scripture means!**

**You could be clear but wrong though--so still use good hermeneutics!**

# Example 1 of $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form

33

$Z_1$

$X$

$Z_2$

$Y$

Triumph over  
Satan

trust in Christ

# Example 2 of $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form

33

$Z_1$

$X$

$Z_2$

$Y$

# Example 3 of $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form

33

$Z_1$

$X$

$Z_2$

$Y$

# Checking $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form

33

$Z_1$

X

$Z_2$

Y

Triumph over  
Satan

trust in Christ

~~The means by  
which  
(i.e. "The  
way...")~~

God provides ~~is~~ by  
triumph over  
Satan

enabling us to  
trust in Christ  
alone

~~The means by  
which~~

we must ~~is~~ by  
fearlessly  
trust Christ

trusting His  
provisions  
instead of our  
own

# Checking $Z_1+X+Z_2+Y$ Form

33

$Z_1$	X	$Z_2$	Y
<del>The reason</del>	God is trustworthy	<del>is</del> because	God is our deliverer and is stronger than Satan
<del>The reason</del>	we can live victoriously	<del>is</del> because	God helps us fight Satan

**WHO**

Z<sub>1</sub>

Z<sub>2</sub>

The one(s) to/for/by whom ... is (are) the ...

**What**

$Z_1$

$Z_2$

The advantage(s) of...

is (was/are)...

The characteristic(s) of...

The content of...

The evidence of...

The extent to which...

The identity of...

The nature of...

The object of...

The problem of.../solution to...

The quality(ies) of...

The response of...

The result(s) of...

The setting of...

The test of...

# Homiletical Questions & Qualifiers

34

$Z_1$

$Z_2$

The...

is (are) the ...

Where  
When  
Why  
How  
Under what condition

## How do you know which qualifier to use?

Look for key connectives in the text (e.g., “and,” “but,” “so that,” “because,” etc.).

Match them with the right  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ .

Use them in a EI that translates figures of speech.

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“Put on the full armor of God **so that** you can take your stand against the devil's schemes.”

“**The purpose** for consistent spiritual disciplines **is so that** we can defend ourselves against Satan's attacks.”

**What kind of animal are you?**

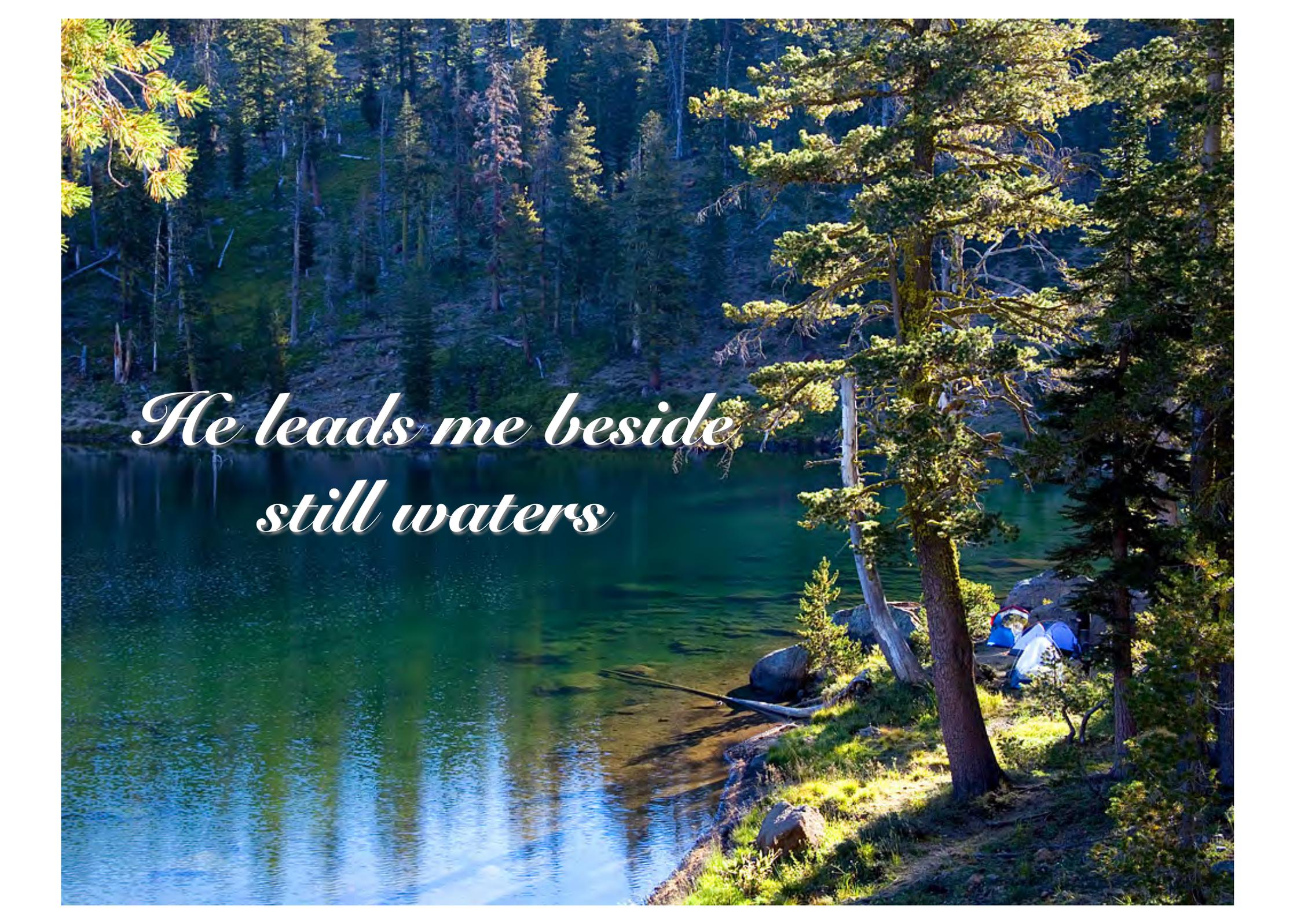


# Psalm 23

<sup>1</sup>The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not be in want.  
<sup>2</sup>He makes me lie down in green pastures, he leads me beside quiet waters, <sup>3</sup>he restores my soul. He guides me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake. <sup>4</sup>Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your staff, they comfort me. <sup>5</sup>You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies. You anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. <sup>6</sup>Surely goodness and love will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever.

A close-up photograph of a white sheep's head, looking directly at the camera. The sheep has thick, curly white wool. Its ears are large and pinkish-red. The background is a dense field of similar sheep, slightly out of focus. The text "We are sheep" is overlaid in the center of the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

**We are  
sheep**



*He leads me beside  
still waters*

# Psalm 23

**<sup>1</sup>The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not be in want.**  
**<sup>2</sup>He makes me lie down in green pastures, he leads me beside quiet waters, <sup>3</sup>he restores my soul. He guides me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake. <sup>4</sup>Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your staff, they comfort me. <sup>5</sup>You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies. You anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. <sup>6</sup>Surely goodness and love will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever.**

# Psalm 23 Exegetical Outline 164 46

I. (1-4) The **response** of David to God's *provision* & *protection* [like a shepherd for his sheep] was comfort instead of fear.

A. (1-3) The way the LORD satisfied David was by *providing* all of his needs.

1. (1-2) The LORD *provided quality physical* food, rest and water that satisfied David.

2. (3a) The LORD *provided spiritual refreshment* that restored David's soul.

3. (3b) The LORD *provided guidance in holiness* to **protect** His own name.

B. (4) The **response** of David to the LORD *protecting* him in dangerous situations was a lack of fear.

***“He prepares a table before me in  
the presence of my enemies” (v. 5)***

**164  
46**



**Sheep**

**or**



**Banqueting  
Victor**

*“He prepares a table before me in the presence of my enemies” (v. 5)*



or



**“Banquet” of  
grass**



**Literal  
banquet**

# Psalm 23 Exegetical Outline

II. (5) The **manner** in which God showed His goodness to David was by exalting him like honoring a banqueting victor before his enemies.

*"You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies"*

A. (5a) The LORD protected & exalted David like a banqueting victor before humbled enemies.

*"You anoint my head with oil"*

B. (5b) The LORD honored David.

*"My cup overflows"*

C. (5c) The LORD provided more blessings than David could possibly enjoy.

# Psalm 23

164  
46

<sup>1</sup>The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not be in want.  
<sup>2</sup>He makes me lie down in green pastures, he leads me beside quiet waters, <sup>3</sup>he restores my soul. He guides me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake. <sup>4</sup>Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your staff, they comfort me. <sup>5</sup>You prepare a table before me in the presence of my enemies. You anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows. <sup>6</sup>**Surely goodness and love will follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the LORD forever.**

# What is dwelling “in the house of the Lord forever”?



**Living in  
heavenly house**

or



**Tabernacle  
worship**



# Psalm 23 Exegetical Outline

III. (6) The **response** of David to God's continued goodness was to commit to commune with the LORD at the tabernacle the rest of his life.

- A. (6a) David expressed confidence that the LORD **would show goodness** to him the rest of his life.
- B. (6b) David's response was to **commit to commune** with God at the tabernacle the rest of his life.

# Psalm 23 Exegetical Outline

Exegetical Idea: The **response** of David to God's goodness shown in providing for and exalting him was to fearlessly commune with God at the tabernacle the rest of his life.

- I. (1-4) The **response** of David to God's *provision* and *protection* [like a shepherd does for his sheep] was comfort instead of fear.
- II. (5) The **manner** in which God showed His goodness to David was by exalting him like honoring a banqueting victor before his enemies.
- III. (6) The **response** of David to God's continued goodness was to commit to commune with the LORD at the tabernacle the rest of his life.



# How to Restore Relationships

*Matthew 18:15-20*  
*Exegetical Outline*

# Matthew 18:15-20 (NIV 1984 ed.)

If your brother sins against you, go and show him his fault, **just between the two** of you. If he listens to you, you have won your brother over. <sup>16</sup>But if he will not listen, **take one or two others** along, so that 'every matter may be established by the testimony of two or three witnesses.' <sup>17</sup>If he refuses to listen to them, **tell it to the church**; and if he refuses to listen even to the church, treat him as you would a **pagan or a tax collector**.

**How to Restore**  
15-17

<sup>18</sup>I tell you the truth, whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven. <sup>19</sup>Again, I tell you that if two of you on earth agree about anything you ask for, it will be done for you by my Father in heaven. <sup>20</sup>For where two or three come together in my name, there am I with them.

**Why to Restore**  
18-20

I. (15-17) The **manner** in which the church should correctly restore a sinning Christian is by keeping the matter as private as possible.



- A. (15) A private sin should be dealt with only **between those directly involved** so as to make restoration of the offender easier.
- B. (16) Unrepentant sin after a private confrontation should be exposed only to **one or two more persons** in order to facilitate restoring the sinner.
- C. (17a) Unrepentant sin after a small group attempt at restoration should be brought before the entire **church body** as a deterrent to continued sin.
- D. (17b) Unrepentant sin after exposure to the church should result in requiring each church member to **relate to the sinner as an unbeliever** (this includes removal from membership).

II. (18-20) The **reason** the church can restore or excommunicate errant believers is because it acts as an extension of the authority of God Himself.



A. (18-19) Churches that prayerfully restore or excommunicate sinful believers act in the place of the **Father**.

1. (18) The church must announce guilt or innocence based upon what God has already determined.
2. (19) Church leaders who prayerfully make a judgment can have confidence that they have acted according to God's will.

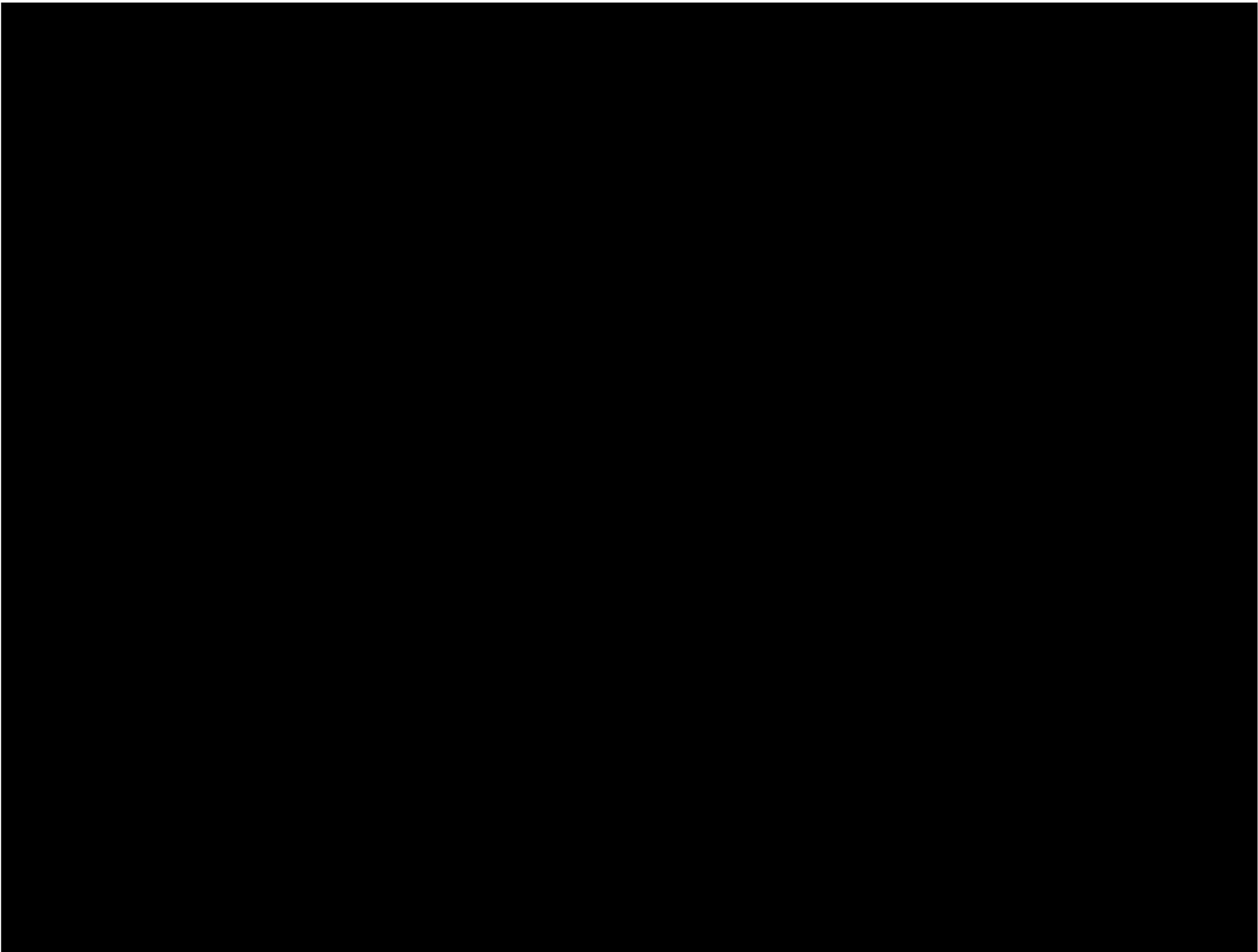
B. (20) Churches that restore or excommunicate sinful believers act in the presence of **Jesus Christ**.

Exegetical Idea: The **reason** the church should restore a sinning Christian correctly is because it extends God's authority.



- I. (15-17) The **manner** in which the church should correctly restore a sinning Christian is by keeping the matter as private as possible.
- II. (18-20) The **reason** the church can restore or continue to seek to restore errant believers is because it extends the authority of God Himself.

**Matthew 18:15-20**



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