

# HANDOUT 25

## **TAKE A BROADER PERSPECTIVE**

# Scripture Chaining

One way to link scriptures on the same subject is to underline the key words in the first scripture, write in the margin a cross-reference to another scripture, and so on until you link the last scripture to the first. This is called "scripture chaining." For example, a scripture chain on the subject of searching the scriptures might look like this.

## **Noting Patterns or Repetition**

During scripture study and teaching, try noting “patterns or the repetition of certain words, phrases, events, or behaviors that provide clues to what the prophetic writer felt was important” (*Teaching the Gospel: A Handbook*, 33). For example, if you marked the repetition of the word *lamb* in 1 Nephi 13–14, two of the pages would look like this.

ANSWER

## Making Scriptural Contrasts

To make scriptural contrasts, place “ideas or events side by side so principles become more evident through the contrast” (*Teaching the Gospel: A Handbook*, 33). For example, if you were to contrast King Benjamin’s words and actions with those of the wicked King Noah, you might create a chart like this one. This contrast between righteous service and selfish leadership could be used in a lesson on the principle of service.

King Benjamin's Service (Mosiah 2:11–14, 18)	King Noah's Lack of Service (Mosiah 11:1–15)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Served his people with all his “might, mind and strength” (v. 11)</li> <li>• Did not seek for the riches of his people (see v. 12)</li> <li>• Did not let his people be confined in dungeons, have slaves, murder, plunder, steal, or commit adultery; did teach them to keep the commandments (see v. 13)</li> <li>• Did not burden his people with grievous taxes (see v. 14)</li> <li>• Labored with his own hands (see v. 14)</li> <li>• Taught his people “to labor to serve one another” (v. 18)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported “himself, and his wives and his concubines; and also his priests and their wives and their concubines” on the taxes of his people (v. 4)</li> <li>• “Placed his heart upon his riches” (v. 14)</li> <li>• Deceived his people with “vain and flattering words” (v. 7)</li> <li>• “Laid a tax of one fifth part of all [his people] possessed” (v. 3)</li> <li>• Was supported in his laziness, idolatry, and whoredoms (see v. 6)</li> <li>• Forced his people to build spacious buildings, a spacious palace, ornamented seats for the high priests, and towers (see vv. 8–13)</li> </ul>