

Writing Sermons

1. The purpose of a sermon is to move an individual or group of people to a more sure understanding of God's word and how it pertains to their life and their influence in the lives of others.
2. This is accomplished in several ways. Some of these methods include
 - a. Teaching through parables
 - b. Demonstrations (illustrative sermons)
 - i. Skits
 - ii. Hands on activity
 - c. Preaching – inspirational and motivational
3. All sermons should include the following key elements:
 - a. Objective
 - i. What do you want your student (or audience) to learn or discover?
 - ii. Your sermon should answer a question:
 1. How do I pray?
 2. Why do I need to speak in tongues?
 3. How does God see me?
 - b. Application
 - i. How do you do the objective?
 1. What is the process needed to arrive at my goal
 - c. Expected Outcome
 - i. What results can an individual look forward to
 1. Answered prayer
 2. Faith in prayer, etc.
4. All sermons, even if corrective should include the following (The first chapter of Colossians is a good example:
 - a. Exhortation
 - b. Edification
 - c. Application
5. Some things to remember:
 - a. Make sure your scripture references are in context with your message.
 - b. If this is a new revelation the Lord is showing you and you have not yet walked it out, it is not yet ready to be taught. You must learn it before you teach it.
 - c. The language in the bible can be confusing when attempting to define words strictly from an English dictionary. While the English dictionary is helpful, you must not rely on it for the complete meaning and usage of the word.
 - i. The bible was not originally written in English and certainly not in American English.
 - ii. Rely more on the Greek/Hebrew concordance. When you are not certain, ask us questions.

- d. You must know the difference between God speaking to you and God speaking to the body of Christ.