**Marking the Nature of God**

Omniscient

Omnipresent

Omnipotent

Creator

Merciful/Gracious

Changes Not

Truth

No respecter of persons

Love

Knowledge

Faith/ Power

Justice

Judgment

Mercy

Truth

Examples from the scriptures

**1 Nephi**

1: 14, 20

2: 19, 23

3: 4, 7

4: 1-3, 4

5: 5, 8, 15

7: 1, 2, 5, 11-13, 17

9: 6

10: 18-19

11: 6

13: 30-35, 41

15: 30

17: 3, 5, 12-14, 31-44, 46, 48-52

**Ether**

3: 2-12

4: 9, 12-13

**Marking Revelation**

Why does God speak?

What methods does God use to communicate information to me?

What does He say?

How do I obtain revelation?

What would keep me from receiving revelation?

Examples from the scriptures

**1 Nephi**

1: 1, 6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16

2: 1-3, 14

3: 1-4, 19, 29

4: 6, 10, 12, 14

7: 1, 15

8: 2

\*10: 17-22

11: 1, 10-11,

\*15: 1-11

16: 10, 16, 23-31

17: 45, 47, 53-55

18: 1-5, 11-14, 21

**Doctrine and Covenants**

Sections

6, 8, 9, 10

**Marking Priesthood**

Alma 13

Doctrine and Covenants

84, 107, 121

**Marking the Atonement**

2 Nephi 9

Mosiah 3

Alma 11-12

Alma 32-34

Section 19

**Marking the Plan**

D&C 76

Abraham 3

1 Nephi 17-18

Elder Boyd K. Packer, a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, regarding underlining scriptures:

“There are a number of plans for underlining scriptures. They vary somewhat and should suit the individual. The important thing is to underline them and make marginal notes of some kind so you can find them again. “I almost never read a borrowed book. I don’t like to read borrowed books because I don’t want to read a book without underlining things I want to remember. Since one doesn’t underline someone else’s book, I feel that if a book is worth reading, it is worth owning. The exception, of course, is in the library, and there a longer process of taking notes is necessary.“So underline your books and make your notes while you’re thinking about it. I don’t know how many hours I’ve spent going back to try to locate something I could have found very quickly if I had regularly followed this procedure. I do much better now than I did before” ( *Teach Ye Diligently,* 166).

**Purposes of Marking Scripture**

1. To emphasize
2. To find quickly
3. To make the scriptures personal
4. To teach more easily from the scriptures

*Cross-referencing*

■ Cross-referencing a scripture is a way of connecting two or more scriptures together. Usually there is a relationship or a common idea between the scriptures that you wish to connect.

Use cross-references to clarify ambiguous passages, such as the following:

1. [Matthew 21:22](http://scriptures.lds.org/matt/21/22#22) — [3 Nephi 18:20](http://scriptures.lds.org/3_ne/18/20#20)
2. [Matthew 16:27](http://scriptures.lds.org/matt/16/27#27) — [D&C 88:96–98](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/88/96-98#96)
3. [Isaiah 61:1](http://scriptures.lds.org/isa/61/1#1) — [D&C 138:18](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/138/18#18)

Use cross-references to add insights to the narrative account:

1. [Matthew 17:1–3](http://scriptures.lds.org/matt/17/1-3#1) — [D&C 63:20–21](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/63/20-21#20)
2. [Matthew 13:18–2](http://scriptures.lds.org/matt/13/18-2#18) — [D&C 86](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/86)
3. [1 Corinthians 15:38–42](http://scriptures.lds.org/1_cor/15/38-42#38) — [D&C 76](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/76)

Use cross-references for scripture chaining. For example, the Doctrine and Covenants is often referred to as the “warning voice” because this theme is repeated throughout. You could illustrate this by “chaining” or connecting several scriptures together. Start with [Doctrine and Covenants 1:4](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/1/4#4) and write the next reference you want to turn to in the margin. Continue this process until you come to the last scripture you want to use. In the margin by this last scripture, you would write [Doctrine and Covenants 1:4](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/1/4#4) . Thus, the chain is complete. Mark the following scriptures in the manner explained above: [Doctrine and Covenants 1:4](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/1/4#4) ; [38:41](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/38/41#41) ; [63:37, 58](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/63/37,58#37) ; [84:114–15](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/84/114-115#114) ; [88:81](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/88/81#81) ; [109:38–46](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/109/38-46#38) ; conclude by writing [Doctrine and Covenants 1:4](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/1/4#4) in the margin by 109:38–46.

You could also do a scripture chain on the lost books in the Old Testament by using the following scriptures: [Joshua 10:13](http://scriptures.lds.org/josh/10/13#13) ; [1 Kings 11:41](http://scriptures.lds.org/1_kgs/11/41#41) ; [1 Chronicles 29:29](http://scriptures.lds.org/1_chr/29/29#29) ; [2 Chronicles 9:29](http://scriptures.lds.org/2_chr/9/29#29) ; [12:15](http://scriptures.lds.org/2_chr/12/15#15) ; [20:34](http://scriptures.lds.org/2_chr/20/34#34) (then [Joshua 10:13](http://scriptures.lds.org/josh/10/13#13) ).

*Scripture lists*

■ Developing a scripture list can be an effective learning technique. Select one or more of the following examples to review in class and create a scripture list for each one:

Qualities of an elect lady (see [D&C 25](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/25) )

The fruits of the Spirit (see [Galatians 5:22–26](http://scriptures.lds.org/gal/5/22-26#22) )

The qualities of charity (see [Moroni 7:45–48](http://scriptures.lds.org/moro/7/45-48#45) )

The components of the whole armor of God (see [Ephesians 6:13–18](http://scriptures.lds.org/eph/6/13-18#13) ; [D&C 27:15–18](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/27/15-18#15) )

The gifts of the Spirit (see [D&C 46](http://scriptures.lds.org/dc/46) )

The elements of proper fasting (see [Isaiah 58:3–12](http://scriptures.lds.org/isa/58/3-12#3) )

*Annotating scripture*

■ To annotate a passage of scripture is to make an explanatory comment about a particular passage.