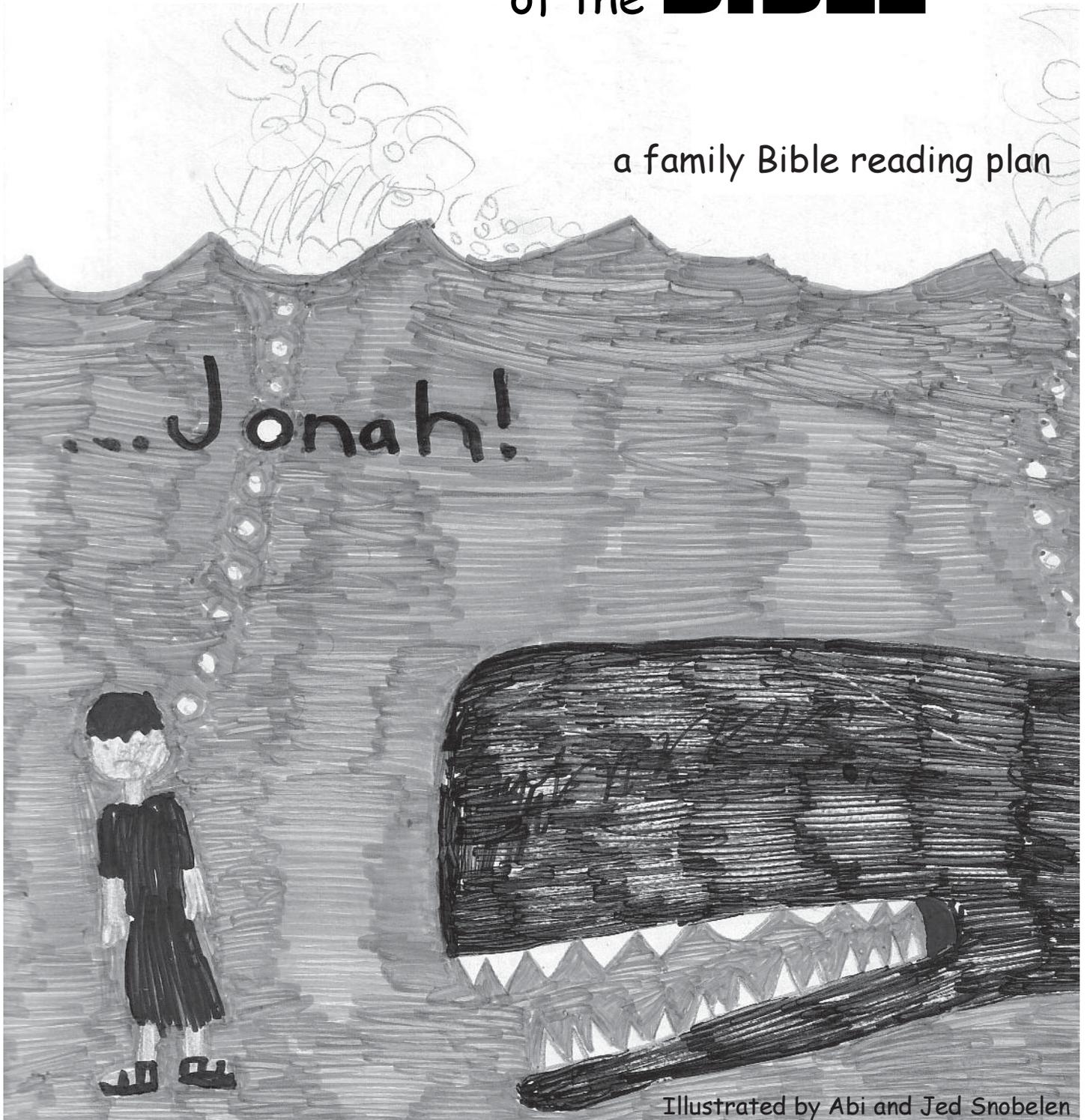


*Getting to Know*

the **BOOKS**

of the **BIBLE**

a family Bible reading plan



Illustrated by Abi and Jed Snobelen



## Introduction:

This is not a comprehensive Bible reading plan. The point of this project is to become familiar with the books of the Bible and where they are, and have a basic idea of what each book is about. It only aims to read a few chapters from each book to get a basic idea of what is going on and pick out a verse that in some way makes the story memorable. Hopefully by the end of it, your children will know the names of the books of the Bible in order and be able to find them easily.

## The Readings:

It is set up to be completed each week in five days (four readings and a day for review). This is because quite often there are some nights in a week where it might not be possible to do the readings together. However, you can always choose to do more reading of your choice if it is not enough.

There are obviously many different ways to do the readings. You could read it to your children from a modern version that makes it easy to understand or have them take turns reading with you. You may want to take the reading in small sections and discuss it before going on. However, whatever way you do it - make sure your children participate in finding the book in the Bible and follow along if possible.

And... try to all use the same version of the Bible. I have used the King James Version, however there are other good literal translations you may like better such as the New King James Version or the English Standard Version.

## Review:

The questions for each reading are simply to make sure everyone is listening. When you ask the review questions, if your children don't remember the answers to the questions, have them look for the answers in their own Bibles.

We found it very helpful to create a page for each book. Write out the name of the book in big letters and then one or more of the verses from that book and illustrate it if you wish. This is a good activity for Day 5 and it becomes a great way to go back and refresh little memories.

## Review Ideas:

Try to incorporate some of these methods of review on Day 5:

- " Put the names of the books on index cards and see how fast your child(ren) can put them in order.
- " Once they are familiar with a few Books of the Bible, call out a Bible book and see how fast your child(ren) can find it. Remind them that it is important to treat the Bible carefully and not turn through it so fast that they rip or crease pages.
- " Read out a verse that you have covered and have the children say which book it is from.
- " Have your children read out a verse from their pages and have you guess which book it is from. (My kids like doing this - makes them feel much smarter than me!)
- " Call out the name of a book and have your children call out what book comes before or after it.
- " Do charades from the readings you have covered.
- " Randomly ask questions from the review questions of books you have covered.

## Special Days:

I have included ideas on how to celebrate some of the Jewish holidays. It's clear that God knew how much we need special days to slow down and remember important things, and to simply eat, drink and rejoice. I have found that my children love special days and traditions so you also may find it fun to try some or all of them. They are greatly simplified but should help your family to share some fellow feeling with the Israelites.



# SPECIAL DAYS AND FESTIVALS

Purim	March 9-10, 2009
Passover	April 8-15, 2009
Shavuot	May 28-29, 2009
Rosh Hashanah	September 18-20, 2009 (Jewish Year 5770 begins)
Yom Kippur	September 27-28, 2009
Sukkot	October 9-10, 2009
Hanukkah	December 11-19, 2009



# THE SABBATH

Every seventh day

The sabbath day was intended to be a day of joy, refreshment and mercy. It was a day for teaching children the things of God. It was a rest from daily business (work for worldly gain) and a time for nurturing the spiritual life.

The Jewish sabbath is the last day of the week - Saturday which means that their sabbath starts on Friday evening. For many people today, however, Sunday is the day of rest or worship.

## *Celebrate it...*

This is not really following Jewish tradition. There is much more ritual such as blessings on the bread and wine and handwashing, etc., that I have not included.

- two small candles
- challah
- grape juice/wine
- big colourful candle
- small jar of fragrant spice (ie. cloves)

On Saturday, clean the house, make or buy the bread and prepare a nice meal. Set the table with your best including two candles. When the family is together, say a prayer to thank God for the day of rest He has provided and the food. Then the candles are lit and holding the cup of wine up say together "Blessed are you, O Lord our God, King of the Universe." The bread is passed around and everyone breaks off a piece and the meal is enjoyed. During this time speak about the things you have to be thankful for both outside and inside the family. When the meal is finished, say a final prayer to thank God for the blessings you have talked about. Enjoy the rest of the evening in a quiet way.

On Sunday morning, light the big candle and prop up beside it a verse to think about for the day. Go to Sunday School and meeting. Traditionally the midday meal on the Sabbath would have been prepared the day before (crock pot?). Spend the day with your family and with friends if possible, go for a walk or other recreation as long as it does not destroy the rest of others. When the sun begins to go down, or before bedtime, pass the spice jar around for everyone to breathe in. It signifies the fragrance of life which has just been enjoyed and will carry you through the next week.

## Exodus 20:8-11

*Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the LORD thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.*

## Challah (Sabbath Bread)

- 1 package dry yeast
- 1 cup warm water
- 2 tbsp sugar
- 2 tbsp oil
- 2 tsp salt
- 1 egg and 1 egg white (save 1 tbsp for later)
- 3 1/2 cups flour

Put water in a large bowl. Sprinkle the yeast on top and let sit for 10 minutes. Add the sugar, oil and salt. Whisk in the egg. Add 1 and 1/2 cups flour and whisk well until smooth. Let sit for 5 minutes. Gradually add the rest of the flour. Knead dough for 10 minutes. Put dough back in bowl and let rise in a warm place for 1 1/2 hours. Punch down. Cut into three pieces and make into ropes about a foot long. Squeeze the tops together and then braid. Put on greased baking tray. Brush the top with reserved egg white mixed with a little water. Sprinkle with poppy seeds. Let rise 1 hour. Bake at 375 F for 30-40 minutes.

# PURIM: Feast of Lots

(February or March)

This is a festival to remember the freedom gained through Esther. It is a man-made festival rather than one prescribed by God. When the stars begin to appear, candles are lighted as a token of rejoicing. It is a time for singing and dancing and being happy. Sometimes people dress up as characters from the book of Esther. The book of Esther is read and whenever Haman's name comes up, everyone hisses and boos. A banquet is held and gifts of food are given to friends or poor people.

## *Celebrate it...*

- candles
- music
- craft supplies to make crowns
- noisemakers
- food bank donations
- children may want to make little boxes of candy as gifts to their friends.

This is an opportunity to have a party, with just your family or lots of your friends too. If you are inviting lots of friends, have them bring food to share for the party and also food to donate to a local food bank. You may want to make the food theme "Persian".

Prepare the Hamentashen cookies. They are meant to resemble Haman's three cornered hat.

Have lots of lighted candles around and joyful music playing. If you want you could have everyone dress up as characters from Esther. If not, at least have the children make and bring crowns to wear to pretend they are Queen Esther or King Ahasuerus.

At the beginning of the evening, after a prayer thanking God for freedom, read through the book of Esther. Whenever the name Haman comes up, everyone stamps their feet, makes use of their noisemakers or boos and hisses.

Afterwards, enjoy the party, remembering to take the donations to the food bank the next day.

*Esther 9:20-22*

*And Mordecai wrote these things, and sent letters unto all the Jews that were in all the provinces of the king Ahasuerus, both nigh and far; To establish this among them, that they should keep the fourteenth day of the month Adar, and the fifteenth day of the same, yearly, As the days wherein the Jews rested from their enemies, and the month which was turned unto them from sorrow to joy, and from mourning into a good day: that they should make them days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and gifts to the poor.*

## Hamentashen

- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup margarine
- 1 1/2 cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1 tsp vanilla
- 2 tsp orange juice
- 1 tsp orange rind
- 3 cups flour
- 2 tsp baking powder
- 1/2 tsp salt

Cream butter and margarine. Slowly add sugar. Beat until light. Add eggs one at a time and beat well. Add vanilla, juice and rind. Sift dry ingredients together and stir in. Chill dough for 1 hour. Preheat oven to 350 F. Grease a cookie sheet. Divide dough into three parts. Roll out 1/4" thick. Cut into 3" or 4" rounds. Put a small spoonful of filling in centre of each. Pinch into a three cornered shape. Leave open in centre. Place on cookie sheet and bake for 15-25 minutes.

### Filling (or you can just use jam):

- 1 cup stewed prunes
- 1/2 cup raisins
- 2 tbsp walnuts
- juice and rind of one lemon
- 2 tbsp bread crumbs
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 2 tsp honey

Put in blender or food processor and puree.

# PASSOVER: Festival of Freedom

(late March/April)

This is a special eight-day holiday that remembers the exodus from Egypt and the sparing of the first-born. It was a time to remember that they had been slaves in Egypt and therefore renew their commitment to justice, caring for the poor and respect for minorities. Passover is actually only the first day and is followed by the week-long Feast of Unleavened Bread which was held at barley harvest. During this time only unleavened bread was to be eaten.

## *Celebrate it...*

- candles
- wine/grape juice (small wine glasses)
- matzah (unleavened bread)
- bitter herbs (horseradish or bitter lettuce)
- green vegetable (celery or parsley)
- small bowl of salt water
- roast lamb dinner

The house is cleaned and rid of leaven the day before Passover and that night it is traditional to search with your children for any leaven that may have been missed. Break a slice of white bread in a few pieces and hide them in your house and then after dark, go around with a flashlight looking for any leaven. Put it in a bag and get rid of it. Explain that leaven is often used to represent sin - we have to search it out and get rid of it.

The traditional Passover service is very long. I have simplified it here and omitted some things because what I want to present is not all the tradition but the simple remembrance it should bring about.

Set your table with your best (set an extra place for Elijah) and light some candles.

*"Tonight we are gathered to tell the story from over 3000 years ago. We are remembering when God acted on behalf of His people, rescuing them from bondage in Egypt. It is the Passover sacrifice to the Lord who passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt and spared their homes when he struck down the Egyptians."*

Start the evening with a prayer of praise and thanksgiving. Pour out a cup of wine/grape juice for everyone.

The first cup of wine is The Cup of Sanctification - a symbol of joy that is ours as a result of salvation. All drink.

## *Leviticus 23:5-14*

*In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD's passover. And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.*

*In the first day ye shall have a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. But ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD seven days: in the seventh day is a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein.*

*And the LORD spoke unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest: And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.*

*And ye shall offer that day when ye wave the sheaf a he lamb without blemish of the first year for a burnt offering unto the LORD. And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the LORD for a sweet savor: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of a hin.*

*And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the selfsame day that ye have brought an offering unto your God: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings.*

## Charoset

- 1 apple, peeled, cored and finely chopped
- 1/2 cup walnuts, almonds or pecans, finely chopped
- 1/2 tsp sugar
- 1/2 tsp cinnamon
- 1 tbsp red wine or grape juice

Mix together very thoroughly. Use 1 tbsp per serving.

Second cup of wine is the Cup of Instruction. It is traditional for the youngest child present to ask the questions. The leader explains.

***Why is this night different from all other nights?***

*"It is the sacrifice of the LORD's passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses."*

***Why is this night different from all other nights?***

*"On this night we eat unleavened bread because "they baked unleavened cakes of the dough which they brought forth out of Egypt; for it was not leavened, because they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victuals."*

***Why is this night different from all other nights?***

*"On this night we eat bitter herbs because "the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigor: and they made their lives bitter with hard service, in mortar and in brick, and in all manner of service in the field, all their service, wherein they made them serve with rigor."*

***Why is this night different from all other nights?***

*"On this night we dip the green vegetable in salt water to remember the baby boys cast into the Nile, to remember the tears shed by the slaves and because God brought Israel safely through the Red Sea and made them a new nation."*

Dip the parsley into the salt water and pass some to each person.

***Read the story from Exodus 12.***

Pass the unleavened bread around and everyone breaks off two pieces to make a "Hillel Sandwich". In between the two pieces is put some bitter herbs and some charoset (which represents freedom). All eat the symbolic sandwich and remember.

Dinner is served.

Third cup of wine is the Cup of Redemption. A prayer of thanks is given for the meal and God's continual care and redemption.

Fourth cup of wine is the Cup of Praise.

***Read Psalms 115-118.***

Elijah's cup is filled and the children are sent to open the door to see if Elijah is there.

The passover is complete. Everyone says "*Next year in Jerusalem!*"

## **NEW TESTAMENT FOCUS:**

The death and resurrection of Jesus.  
Thanksgiving for Salvation

## **Special Passover Cake**

3/4 cup whole almonds  
1 1/2 cup sugar  
1 1/4 cup flour  
1/4 tsp salt  
1/2 tsp cinnamon  
8 eggs separated  
1/3 cup sweet wine or sherry  
1/3 cup orange juice  
powdered sugar  
whipping cream

Grind almonds in a blender. Stir flour, salt, cinnamon together. Mix in nuts. Beat egg whites until stiff. Beat egg yolks until thick, beat in sugar. Stir in wine and orange juice. Add to flour mixture, folding until well blended. Fold in beaten egg whites. Pour into 9" tube pan. Bake 325 F for 1 hour. Invert until cooled. Sprinkle with sugar and serve with whipped cream.

# SHAVUOT:

## Feast of Weeks

(May)

Fifty days are counted on from the Passover and it is the Feast of Weeks. As Passover was the beginning of barley harvest, Shavuot is the beginning of the wheat harvest. While the Temple existed, the people would make a pilgrimage to the Temple with their firstfruits which would be offered to God. Once the Temple was gone, it became a celebration of the Torah which was given to the people fifty days after the passover. It has become tradition to serve dairy products at Shavuot because the Torah is as pure as milk and honey.

### *Celebrate it...*

- bake some fresh bread together
- make cheese blintzes for dessert
- have big bonfire with hot chocolate and S'Mores
- read the book of Ruth together
- remember the poor by donating to a charity

### Cheese Blintzes

4 large eggs  
1 cup whole milk  
1/4 cup butter, melted  
1/4 tsp salt  
2 cups all purpose flour  
1/2 cup water  
extra butter

**FILLING:**  
1 1/2 lbs ricotta cheese  
8 oz cream cheese  
2 large egg yolks  
1 tsp vanilla  
1/2 cup sugar

3 tbsp sugar mixed with 1 tsp cinnamon  
fruit preserves

Whisk eggs until well blended. Add the milk, butter, salt and flour. Whisk until smooth. Whisk in water. Let batter stand 30 minutes at room temperature. Whisk again.

Combine filling ingredients. Grease a crepe pan with butter. Heat over medium heat. Pour in about 3 tbsp batter and rotate pan to cover surface. Cook 2 minutes. Turn out onto a work surface. Grease pan lightly each time.

While blintz is warm put 1 heaping tbsp of filling on cooked side. Fold bottom up over filling, fold in both sides, roll up and put seam side down in buttered shallow casserole. Sprinkle with cinnamon sugar. Broil until browned. Serve with fruit preserves.

### *Leviticus 23:15-22*

*And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete: Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.*

*Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals: they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the LORD. And ye shall offer with the bread seven lambs without blemish of the first year, and one young bullock, and two rams: they shall be for a burnt offering unto the LORD, with their meat offering, and their drink offerings, even an offering made by fire, of sweet savor unto the LORD.*

*Then ye shall sacrifice one kid of the goats for a sin offering, and two lambs of the first year for a sacrifice of peace offerings. And the priest shall wave them with the bread of the firstfruits for a wave offering before the LORD, with the two lambs: they shall be holy to the LORD for the priest.*

*And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be a holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute forever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.*

*And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleanings of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I am the LORD your God.*

**NEW TESTAMENT FOCUS:**  
The Holy Spirit given to apostles  
**Thanksgiving for God's Word**

# ROSH HASHANAH: Feast of Trumpets

(September/October)

This is the spiritual New Year - the seventh month in the Jewish calendar. It starts a period of ten days (Days of Repentance) that ends with Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement).

The shofar was blown to signify important occasions. It was blown to announce the beginning of the Sabbath. It was blown during these holy days to call Israel to repentance. They were to call to mind the past year and how it had been lived and recommit to ideals.

In the afternoon on Rosh Hashanah, there is a ceremony called Tashlich which is when stones (symbolic of our sins) are thrown into the sea. With some it is also tradition to have a first taste of the new harvest during this time.

## *Celebrate it...*

Have a special evening meal to celebrate the beginning of the New Year (fish is often served because it symbolizes fruitfulness - maybe a good time to go fishing?)

Bake challah in a round with raisins (the cycle of the year).

Begin your meal by serving apple slices dipped in honey (for a sweet year).

Serve a honey cake with candles for dessert (the birthday of the world).

Try a new or strange fruit that you haven't eaten before or at least for a long time.

Read the story of Abraham and Isaac (Genesis 22) - relate it to Jesus.

Go to a place with water and throw stones in the water naming them for certain sins in your life (remember, you can't keep the stones even if they are pretty - just like you can't keep holding on to sins).

Find a horn to blow each morning to remind everyone of their need to prepare themselves for the Day of Atonement

*Leviticus 23:24-25*

*Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.*

## Honey Cake

1 cup walnuts or pecans, chopped  
1/2 cup vegetable oil  
1 1/4 cups honey  
6 large eggs, separated  
1/4 tsp cinnamon  
1/4 tsp ground ginger  
pinch ground cardamom  
2 cups all purpose flour  
1 tbsp baking powder  
1/2 cup sugar

Preheat the oven to 375 F. Place chopped nuts in a baking pan and roast in oven for 10 minutes, shaking pan occasionally. Let cool. Lower heat to 300 F.

Beat oil, honey, egg yolks, and spices. Sift flour and baking powder and blend into honey mixture. Beat egg whites until foamy. Add sugar gradually, continuing to beat until stiff. Fold a small amount into the honey mixture and then fold in the rest gradually, mixing very gently. Stir in the nuts.

Pour batter into a lightly greased bundt pan. Bake on middle shelf for 60 minutes. Place pan on wire rack and cool 20 minutes before turning out on rack.

# YOM KIPPUR: Day of Atonement

(September/October)

This is the final day of the ten high days of Roshashanah - the most solemn of days. It is a day of fasting, remembering sins, asking for forgiveness and contemplating how to do better and what to change.

Traditionally a festive meal is served before sundown when the fast begins.

The fast is spent in prayer and meditation. People ask and accept forgiveness for offenses. On the eve of Yom Kippur a special prayer is recited to release one from self-imposed vows. Prayers are then said to ask for forgiveness for both the community and the individual.

With sundown, the fast is broken with a sweet cake and tea followed by a full meal.

## *Celebrate it...*

Have a quiet family dinner the evening before Yom Kippur.

Read the story of Jonah together and speak of how there are consequences for disobedience, how God provides forgiveness and that God is everywhere.

Fasting completely is not really appropriate for small children, but it can be a good experience for those who are old enough to make the decision to give it a try. We live in a country of plenty and a reminder of what it is like to actually go without food, knowing that many people do just that, gives a true appreciation for what we do have.

End fast with a breakfast type meal.

Make plans for building a sukkah!

## *Leviticus 23:27-32*

*Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD. And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. For whatsoever soul it be that shall not be afflicted in that same day, he shall be cut off from among his people.*

*And whatsoever soul it be that doeth any work in that same day, the same soul will I destroy from among his people. Ye shall do no manner of work: it shall be a statute forever throughout your generations in all your dwellings. It shall be unto you a sabbath of rest, and ye shall afflict your souls: in the ninth day of the month at even, from even unto even, shall ye celebrate your sabbath.*

## Spicy Coffeecake

2 1/4 cups flour  
1/2 tsp salt  
2 tsp cinnamon  
1/4 tsp ginger  
1 cup brown sugar  
3/4 cup white sugar  
3/4 cup oil  
1 cup chopped walnuts or pecans  
1 tsp baking soda  
1 tsp baking powder  
1 egg  
1 cup buttermilk

Mix together flour, salt, 1 tsp cinnamon, ginger, sugars and oil. Remove 3/4 cup of this mixture and add the nuts and remaining 1 tsp cinnamon to it.

To remaining mixture, add soda, baking powder, egg and buttermilk. Mix.

Pour into well greased 9x13 pan. Sprinkle topping on surface. Bake at 350 F for 40-45 minutes.

# SUKKOT:

## Feast of Tabernacles

(September/October)

Sukkot is the Hebrew word for "booths". This is a special week of rejoicing where the Jewish people are to spend at least some of each day in booths they build. It is a reminder of the days of wandering in the wilderness after leaving Egypt and how God provided for them.

It is also a festival of thanksgiving for the harvest. The sukkah is decorated with flowers, and harvested fruits and vegetables.

The ninth day of this festival is Simhat Torah, the day on which the Jews finish and begin again reading the Torah. It is a reminder that one must never stop studying God's Word.

### *Celebrate it...*

- build a sukkah in your backyard
- decorate it with fall fruits
- have your meals out in your sukkah
- invite others to share them with you
- do Bible readings in your Sukkah

### Simhat Torah:

- have a bonfire with lots of friends
- sing Bible songs
- read from Psalm 119
- serve refreshments especially candy apples

## Candy Apples

5 medium-size McIntosh apples  
2/3 cup light corn syrup  
2 cups sugar  
1 cup water  
few drops of red food colouring

Wash apples and insert a popsicle stick in each one. Set aside to dry.

Combine syrup, sugar and water in saucepan. Stir and bring to a boil. Cover and cook for about 3 minutes.

Uncover and cook until the surface of the mixture has a cracked appearance.

Add the red food colouring and quickly dip each apple in the mixture. Place them upside down on a sheet of aluminum foil.

### *Leviticus 23:34-43*

*Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the LORD. On the first day shall be a holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: on the eighth day shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD: it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein.*

*Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the LORD seven days: on the first day shall be a sabbath, and on the eighth day shall be a sabbath. And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.*

*Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the LORD your God.*

## **NEW TESTAMENT FOCUS:** **Thanksgiving for Daily Blessings**

## Apple Cranberry Crisp

6 large apples  
1/2 cup canned whole-berry cranberry sauce  
1/2 tsp ground cinnamon  
1/2 cup flour  
1/2 cup brown sugar  
1/2 cup rolled oats  
1/2 cup cold butter

Preheat oven to 400 F. Grease a 9" pie pan. Peel, core and slice apples. Combine with cranberries and cinnamon. Pour into pan. Mix flour, sugar, oats and butter until crumbs. Sprinkle over apples. Bake 35-40 minutes.

# HANUKKAH: Festival of Lights

(December)

This is a special eight-day holiday that remembers the time when the Temple was rededicated after being defiled by King Antiochus of Syria. It celebrates miracles God has done, one being the recapture of the Temple, another being the eight days the menorah burned on just one small jar of oil. During this time food cooked in oil is big on the menu.

After sundown each night of Hanukkah, the candles are lit. On the first night, the candle on the far right is lit. On the second night, two candles are lit (the new one being lit first), and so on until on the final night all eight candles are lit. No work is to be done while the candles are burning. During the evening, it is a time of celebration with family. Stories are told, songs are sung and refreshments are served, including latkes.

Traditionally, the dreidle game is played. The dreidle is a small spinning top toy with four Hebrew letters on it. The letters stand for "A Great Miracle Happened There". In some teachings, each letter stands for one of the four empires which tried to destroy the Jewish people. It is played with pennies, chocolate money, nuts, candies or something like this. Everyone puts one item into the pot and then take turns spinning the dreidle. "Nun" means nothing, "halb" means take half, "shin" means put in, and "gimel" means take all.

## *Celebrate it...*

Make a simple menorah (eight candles plus one to light the others with) with a piece of wood with metal nuts glued on to hold the candles.

Make shortbread cookies in the shape of a star of David and decorate them with coloured sugar or other sprinkles.

Have a latke party, add a hearty soup and green salad and jelly filled doughnuts for dessert.

Find a dreidle or game to play with your family.

Talk about the miracles that God has provided for Israel.

Many years ago, the land of Judea was ruled by King Antiochus of Syria. He wanted everyone in his kingdom to have the same religion. He told the Jews they were no longer allowed to worship God. Instead they were to worship the gods of Syria. He set up his idols in the Temple and sacrificed pigs at the altar. He robbed the Temple of its beautiful vessels. He had people watching out for anyone who disobeyed and they were killed. Some went along with Antiochus to keep their lives. However, there was a man named Matthias who didn't want to be told which religion to follow. He and his sons fled to the mountains, and those who felt the same way joined them. They formed an army and Judah, his strongest son, became the leader.

This was Judah Maccabee, better known as "the hammer" because he was such a good warrior. He had great faith in God and no matter how many thousands of soldiers Antiochus sent against him, whether they came on horses or elephants, Judah defeated them. Finally they drove the Syrians out of Jerusalem.

They spent many days cleaning the Temple which had become filthy and run down. They took the idols outside and smashed them to bits. They cleaned it from top to bottom and built a new altar out of stones. Finally they brought in new vessels of silver and gold and a new golden menorah. The Temple was ready to be rededicated to God.

Jews came from everywhere to celebrate. When it came time to light the menorah, all they could find was one small jar of pure olive oil. The menorah was supposed to be always burning in the Temple, now it might last one day. They lit it and the oil burned for the first day, and the next day it was still burning. For eight days the menorah burned in the Temple and the people marveled at the miracle. And that is what Hannakuk remembers.

## Latkes

5 baking potatoes  
2 small onions  
3 eggs  
3 tbsp flour  
3/4 tsp salt  
1/4 tsp pepper  
oil  
sour cream and applesauce

Peel potatoes. Shred potato and onion alternately. Transfer to a sieve and squeeze out as much liquid as you can. Mix together potato, onion, eggs, flour, salt and pepper. Let stand 5 minutes. Heat 1/4" oil in skillet. Use 1 tbsp to 1/4 cup mixture for each latke. Fry for 3 minutes each side. Drain on paper towels. Serve with sour cream and applesauce.



**THE  
OLD  
TESTAMENT**



**The BOOKS of the LAW**  
The Pentateuch

GENESIS

EXODUS

LEVITICUS

NUMBERS

DEUTERONOMY



# GENESIS

Creation to around 1800 BC

The first chapter tells us that God is the Creator of everything. When the nation of Israel came out of Egypt, they were coming from a nation who worshipped many gods like the sun and the moon and many other things, but here God made it clear that He has created all those things. They are not gods. He is the only God.



He created men and women to reflect His glory, and despite the fact that people tend towards evil, God had a plan to gather people through the ages who wanted to serve Him so that eventually His earth would be full of His glory. He would provide a seed of the woman who would bruise the head of sin.

---

## Day 1: Genesis 1 and 2

**GENESIS 1:1 - GOD CREATED EVERYTHING!**

*"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth."*

---

## Day 2: Genesis 3

**GENESIS 3:15 - THE SEED OF THE WOMAN WOULD OVERCOME THE SERPENT**

*And I will put enmity between thee [the serpent] and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."*

---

## Day 3: Genesis 6, 8 and 9:1-17

**GENESIS 9:13 - GOD HAS AN EVERLASTING COVENANT WITH THE EARTH!**

*"I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth."*

---

## Day 4: Genesis 17 and 22

**GENESIS 22:17,18 - ALL NATIONS WOULD BE BLESSED THROUGH ABRAHAM!**

*"That in blessing I will bless thee, and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore...and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou has obeyed my voice.."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Books of the Law and the four verses from Genesis.

### GENESIS 1 & 2:

What was the earth like in the beginning? (1v1)

What was special about the creation of man? (1v26)

What did God provide for food? (1v29)

What did God form man from? (2v7)

How did God make Eve? (2v21)

### GENESIS 3:

What had God said about the tree in the middle of the garden? (v3)

What lie did the serpent tell Eve? (v4)

What three things did Eve see when she looked at the tree? (v6)

What did Adam and Eve do when they knew they had done wrong? (v8)

Who did Adam blame? (v12)

Who did Eve blame? (v13)

What did God make for Adam and Eve? (v21)

### GENESIS 6, 8, 9:1-17:

Why did God want to destroy everything? (6v5)

What did God ask Noah to do? (6v14)

How many people did He decide to save? (6v18)

What were they to bring into the ark? (6v19-21)

Where did the ark come to rest? (8v4)

What birds did Noah send out from the ark? (8v7,8)

What did God put in the sky to be a token of His covenant? (9v13)

### GENESIS 17 & 22:

What did God change Abrams name to? (17v5)

Why did He change his name? (17v6)

What promise did God make about land? (17v8)

What did God change Sarais name to? (17v15)

What did He promise Abraham and Sarah? (17v19)

Where did God tell Abraham to take Isaac? (22v2)

What happened when Abraham was about to sacrifice Isaac? (22v11,12)

# EXODUS

c. 1520 - 1440 B.C.

Exodus is an exciting story of God's deliverance of his people out of Egypt. They grew to a great people in Egypt so that Pharaoh became afraid of them and forced them to work as slaves. Around four hundred years after Jacob had brought his family down to live in Egypt, God sent Moses to take them out in an awesome show of His power.

Exodus then goes on to give the people God's laws and describes the tabernacle they were to build, and the way they were to worship Him.



---

## Day 1: Exodus 1,2

EXODUS 2:3 - GOD WORKS WITH FAITHFUL ACTIONS

*"And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink."*

---

## Day 2: Exodus 3

EXODUS 3:2 - GOD REVEALS HIMSELF

*"And the angel of the LORD appeared unto him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a bush: and he looked, and, behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed."*

---

## Day 3: Exodus 7 to 12 (a long but exciting reading!)

EXODUS 7:5 - THE POWER OF THE TRUE GOD

*"And the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I stretch forth mine hand upon Egypt, and bring out the children of Israel from among them."*

---

## Day 4: Exodus 19 and 20

EXODUS 19:5,6 - GODS COVENANT WITH ISRAEL

*"Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Books of the Law and the four verses from Exodus.

### EXODUS 1:

Can you name the 12 sons of Jacob? (v2-5)  
What did the Egyptians make the people of Israel do? (v11,13)  
What did Pharaoh tell his people to throw into the Nile? (v26)

### EXODUS 2:

How long was the baby hidden? (v2)  
What was the basket made of? (v3)  
Who came down to bathe? (v5)  
Why did she call the baby "Moses"? (v10)  
Where did Moses run to? (v15)  
What did God do when He heard the people groaning? (v24)

### EXODUS 3:

What was Moses doing in Midian? (v1)  
Who did God say He was God of? (v6)  
Where was God going to take His people? (v8)  
What did God say His name was? (v14)

### EXODUS 7-12:

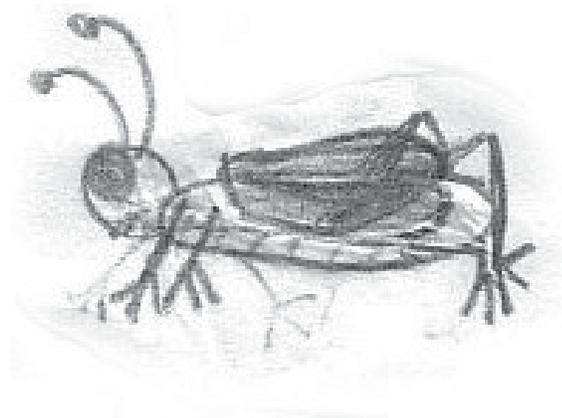
How old was Moses when he spoke to Pharaoh? (7v7)  
What was the first miracle Moses showed Pharaoh? (v10)  
What were the ten plagues? (7v20, 8v6, 8v17, 8v24, 9v6, 9v10, 9v23, 10v13, 10v22, 12v29)  
What were the people to do with the blood from the lamb? (12v7)  
What were they not allowed to have in their houses during Passover? (12v15)  
How many people went out of Egypt? (12v37)  
How long had they lived in Egypt? (12v40)

### EXODUS 20:

How many of the 10 commandments can you remember? (v2-17)  
Why were the people afraid? (v18)  
When they built an altar to God, what could they not build it of? (v25)

# LEVITICUS

c. 1440 - 1400 B.C.



This is a book of instructions for the priests and people about sacrifices, offerings, worship, special days and feasts. It tells the people how to be holy and provides a way for them to seek forgiveness for sin through the shedding of blood.

The people of Israel were surrounded by nations who included human sacrifice in their worship. God made it clear to them that this was not part of worshipping Him.

---

## Day 1: Leviticus 1

### LEVITICUS 1:4 - ATONEMENT

*"And he shall put his hand upon the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement for him."*

---

## Day 2: Leviticus 11

### LEVITICUS 11:21,22 - CLEAN AND UNCLEAN ANIMALS

*"Yet these may ye eat of every flying creeping thing that goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet, to leap withal upon the earth; Even these of them ye may eat; the locust after his kind, and the bald locust after his kind, and the beetle after his kind, and the grasshopper after his kind."*

---

## Day 3: Leviticus 23

### LEVITICUS 23:40 - FEAST DAYS

*"And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days."*

---

## Day 4: Leviticus 26

### LEVITICUS 26:3 - BLESSINGS AND CURSINGS

*"If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them; Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Books of the Law and the four verses from Leviticus.

### LEVITICUS 1:

If a person wanted to make an offering to God, what did God require? (v2)

What did the person have to do with his animal? (v4)

What happened to the blood? (v5)

What should the burnt offering from the herd or flock be? (v3,10)

What part of the animal was burnt? (v9,13,17)

### LEVITICUS 11:

What made an animal clean? (v31)

Why is a camel not clean? (v4)

What made a water creature clean? (v9)

How many unclean birds can you remember? (v13-19)

What made a winged insect clean? (v21)

Why were the people to try to be holy? (v45)

### LEVITICUS 23:

What were the people to do on the Sabbath? (v3)

When was the Passover? (v5)

What were they to do on the Feast of Unleavened Bread? (v6-8)

What were the people to do before they ate any of their harvest? (v14)

Why weren't they to reap the edges of their fields? (v22)

Why did God have the people live in booths for a week? (v42-43)

### LEVITICUS 26:

What were some of the ways obedience would benefit the people of Israel? (v4-12)

Would God give up on His people the first time they turned away from Him? (v14,18,21,23,27,40)

What would the land enjoy while the people were in captivity? (v34)

What would God do if they confessed their sin and humbled themselves? (v42)

# NUMBERS

1440 - 1400 B.C.

The people of Israel journeyed from Mount Sinai to the border of the promised land. However, they didn't have faith that God would fight for them and they didn't trust that God would do what He said so God took them away to wander in the wilderness for forty years.

All that generation died in the wilderness after spending most of their time complaining. Although they were faithless, God was faithful to His people and continued to patiently provide for them despite their grumblings.



---

## Day 1: Numbers 6

NUMBERS 6:24-26 - BLESSING

*"The LORD bless thee, and keep thee: The LORD make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The LORD lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."*

---

## Day 2: Numbers 13 and 14

NUMBERS 13:27,28 - SPYING OUT THE LAND

*"And they told him, and said, We came unto the land whither thou sentest us, and surely it floweth with milk and honey; and this is the fruit of it. Nevertheless the people be strong that dwell in the land, and the cities are walled, and very great: and moreover we saw the children of Anak there."*

---

## Day 3: Numbers 16

NUMBERS 16:32 - REBELLION

*"And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up, and their houses, and all the men that appertained unto Korah, and all their goods."*

---

## Day 4: Numbers 22

NUMBERS 22:12 - BALAAM

*"And God said unto Balaam, Thou shalt not go with them: thou shalt not curse the people: for they are blessed."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Books of the Law and the four verses from Numbers.

### NUMBERS 6:

How did one become a Nazarite? (v2)

What was the Nazarite not to do? (v3-5)

What did a Nazarite do if he became defiled? (v9)

What did a Nazarite do when he had completed his vow? (v13-18)

### NUMBERS 13:

What tribe was Caleb from? (v6)

What tribe was Joshua from? (v8)

What season was it when the spies went into the land? (v20)

What did the spies bring back? (v23)

How long did they spend in the land? (v25)

What did the spies feel like when they saw the giants? (v33)

Why did the spies feel they couldn't take the land? (v31)

### NUMBERS 16:

Who challenged Moses? (v1)

How many men backed them up? (v2)

What problem did they have with Moses? (v3)

How did God deal with Korah and his followers? (v31,32)

What happened to the 250 princes? (v35)

What did they do with the 250 censers? (v38)

Why did God send a plague on the people? (v41)

### NUMBERS 22:

Why was Moab afraid of the people? (v3)

Who was the King of Moab? (v4)

What did Balak want Balaam to do? (v6)

Did Balaam go with the men the first time they came to ask him? (v13)

How many times did the donkey see an angel in the way? (v23,25,27)

What unusual thing did the donkey do? (v28)

What was the angel holding in his hand? (v31)

# DEUTERONOMY

1440 - 1400 B.C.

These are Moses' last words to the people he had led for so long. He was about to die and the next generation of people were about to enter Canaan. Moses wrote to remind them of the importance of obedience by reminding them of their history.

---

## Day 1: Deuteronomy 8

DEUTERONOMY 8:3 - MANNA

*"And he humbled thee, and suffered thee to hunger, and fed thee with manna, which thou knewest not, neither did thy fathers know; that he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the LORD doth man live."*

---

## Day 2: Deuteronomy 10

DEUTERONOMY 10:22 - WHAT GOD HAS DONE

*"Thy fathers went down into Egypt with threescore and ten persons; and now the LORD thy God hath made thee as the stars of heaven for multitude."*

---

## Day 3: Deuteronomy 17 and 18

DEUTERONOMY 17:18,19 - DUTY OF THE KING

*"And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites: And it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life: that he may learn to fear the LORD his God, to keep all the words of this law and these statutes, to do them..."*

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## Day 4: Deuteronomy 31 and 32

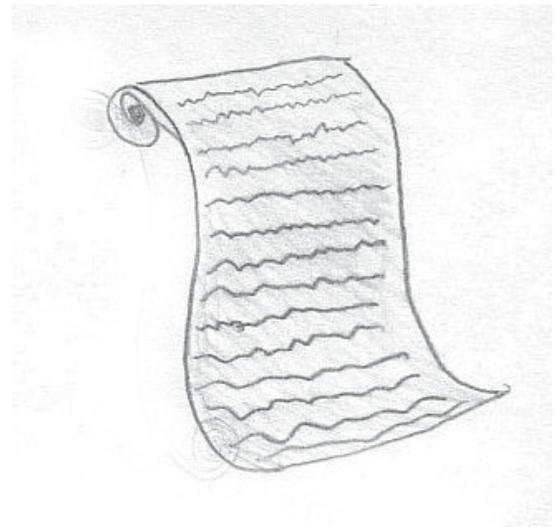
DEUTERONOMY 32:46,47 - TEACH YOUR CHILDREN  
WHAT GOD HAS DONE

*"And he said unto them, Set your hearts unto all the words which I testify among you this day, which ye shall command your children to observe to do, all the words of this law. For it is not a vain thing for you; because it is your life: and through this thing ye shall prolong your days in the land, whither ye go over Jordan to possess it."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Books of the Law and the four verses from Deuteronomy.



### DEUTERONOMY 8:

What was special about their clothing during the wilderness wanderings? (v4)

How is the land God is bringing them into described? (v7-9)

What might they say in their heart when they became rich? (v17)

What would happen if they forgot the LORD who brought them out of Egypt? (v19)

### DEUTERONOMY 10:

Where did Moses put the 10 commandments? (v5)

Who became priest when Aaron died? (v6)

Which tribe did God set aside to minister to Him? (v8)

What does God require of the people? (v12)

How were they to treat a stranger? (v19)

### DEUTERONOMY 17,18:

What was supposed to happen to a person who served other gods? (17v5)

How many witnesses were required before a person could be convicted? (17v6)

Who could they choose to be their king? (17v15)

What was the king NOT supposed to do? (17v16,17)

What was the king supposed to do? (17v18)

How would they know a true prophet? (18v22)

### DEUTERONOMY 31,32:

How old was Moses? (31v2)

Where were the books Moses wrote put? (31v26)

What were they to do every seven years? (32v10)

What were the people to do with the song Moses wrote? (32v19)

What did Moses know the people would do after he died? (32v29)

What mountain did Moses die on? (32v49)



# **HISTORICAL BOOKS**

## Theocratic Books

(Israel ruled by God - a theocracy)

JOSHUA

JUDGES

RUTH



# JOSHUA

1405 - 1390 BC

Joshua tells about the seven years of conquering the land through three campaigns - a campaign through the middle, the south, and then to the north. The land was then divided among the twelve tribes. There was still land to conquer by the end of the book, and Joshua leaves the people with a challenge to remember that victory comes not through their own might but through obedience and trust in God.

---

## Day 1: Joshua 1

JOSHUA 1:8 - MEDITATE ON GODS WORD

*"This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success."*

---

## Day 2: Joshua 2

JOSHUA 2:18 - SAVED BY FAITHFUL ACTION

*"Behold, when we come into the land, thou shalt bind this line of scarlet thread in the window which thou didst let us down by: and thou shalt bring thy father, and thy mother, and thy brethren, and all thy father's household, home unto thee."*

---

## Day 3: Joshua 6

JOSHUA 6:20 - RESULT OF FAITH AND OBEDIENCE

*"So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets: and it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city."*

---

## Day 4: Joshua 23, 24

JOSHUA 24:15 - DONT SIT ON THE FENCE

*"And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Theocratic Books and the four verses from Joshua.



### JOSHUA 1:

Who does God make the next leader of Israel? (v1,2)

Who was Joshua the son of?

What were the people to meditate on? (v8)

Which tribes were given the land on the sunrise side of Jordan? (v15)

### JOSHUA 2:

How many men did Joshua send to spy out Jericho? (v1)

How did Rahab hide the men? (v6)

How were the nations around feeling about Israel and their God? (v11)

What did the spies promise Rahab? (v14)

How did Rahab help the spies escape? (v15)

### JOSHUA 6:

What number is mentioned alot in this chapter?

What were the people to do when they heard the trumpet? (v5)

How many times were they to march around the city once? (v3)

What was consecrated to the LORD? (v19)

Who survived the fall of Jericho?

### JOSHUA 23 & 24:

Who had the LORD driven out? (23v9)

How many would chase a thousand? (23v10)

What would happen if they made marriages with the nations around them? (23v13)

What city did Joshua gather all the tribes of Israel to? (24v1)

What was Esau given to possess? (24v4)

What drove out the two kings of the Amorites? (24v12)

What was to be a witness to the people? (24v26,27)

Where did they bring the bones of Joseph? (24v32)

# JUDGES

1380 - 1045 B.C.

This book covers the four centuries after Joshua when the people suffered the effects of not driving out all the Canaanites. It was a time of great immorality but there seems to always have been a small remnant of those faithful to God. Oppression from the surrounding nations would eventually bring about repentance and a cry to God and God would provide them a deliverer.

---

## Day 1: Judges 2

### JUDGES 2:3 - THORNS IN YOUR SIDES!

*"Wherefore I also said, I will not drive them out from before you; but they shall be as thorns in your sides, and their gods shall be a snare unto you."*

---

## Day 2: Judges 6

### JUDGES 6:39,40 - THE FLEECE TEST

*"And Gideon said unto God, Let not thine anger be hot against me and I will speak but this once: let me prove, I pray thee, but this once with the fleece; let it now be dry only upon the fleece, and upon all the ground let there be dew. And God did so that night: for it was dry upon the fleece only, and there was dew on all the ground."*

---

## Day 3: Judges 7

### JUDGES 7:20 - THE SWORD OF THE LORD

*"And the three companies blew the trumpets, and broke the pitchers, and held the lamps in their left hands, and the trumpets in their right hands to blow *withal*: and they cried, The sword of the LORD, and of Gideon."*

---

## Day 4: Judges 16

### JUDGES 16:17 - THE NAZARITE VOW

*"That he told her all his heart, and said unto her, There hath not come a razor upon mine head; for I have been a Nazarite unto God from my mother's womb: if I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like any other man."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Theocratic Books and the four verses from Judges.



### JUDGES 2:

What did the Angel of the LORD say He would never break? (v1)

What were they not to make with the inhabitants of the land? (v2)

What would the inhabitants of the land become to them? (v3)

How long did the people serve the LORD? (v7)

How old was Joshua when he died? (v8)

What did the people serve instead of the LORD? (v13)

### JUDGES 6:

What would the Midianites do to the crops of Israel? (v4)

What insect were the Midianites compared to? (v5)

Where was Gideon threshing wheat? (v11)

What tribe was Gideon from? (v15)

What did the Angel tell Gideon to do to his fathers altar to Baal? (v25,26)

Why didn't the people kill Gideon for destroying Baal's altar? (v31)

### JUDGES 7:

How did God make Gideon's army smaller the first time? (v3)

How many of Gideon's army were left after taking a drink? (v7)

What dream had the Midianite had? (v13)

What did Gideon give his army? (v16)

What were the names of the two Midianite princes? (v25)

### JUDGES 16:

What did Samson take away from Gaza? (v3)

Where did Samson carry the gates to? (v3)

What did Delilah keep asking Samson? (v6)

What had Samson done since his birth? (v17)

What did the Philistines do when they captured Samson? (v21)

How long did Samson judge Israel? (v31)

# RUTH

during the time of the Judges

This is a story that is a reminder of the faithful remnant that was always there throughout Israel's history. It also shows that Gentiles can also be redeemed.

## Day 1: Ruth 1

RUTH 1:16,17 - RUTH'S VOW

*"And Ruth said, Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the LORD do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."*

## Day 2: Ruth 2

RUTH 2:23 - STEADFASTNESS

*"So she kept fast by the maidens of Boaz to glean unto the end of barley harvest and of wheat harvest; and dwelt with her mother-in-law."*

## Day 3: Ruth 3

RUTH 3:11 - A GOOD REPUTATION

*"And now, my daughter, fear not; I will do to thee all that thou requirest: for all the city of my people doth know that thou art a virtuous woman."*

## Day 4: Ruth 4

RUTH 4:17 - ANCESTOR OF DAVID

*"And the women her neighbors gave it a name, saying, There is a son born to Naomi; and they called his name Obed: he is the father of Jesse, the father of David."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Theocratic Books and the four verses from Ruth.

### The Kinsman-Redeemer

- must be related by blood to those he redeems
- must be able to pay the price of redemption
- must be willing to redeem
- must be free himself



### RUTH 1:

- Where did Elimelech take his family? (v1)
- What were the names of his two sons? (v2)
- What were the names of Mahlon and Chilion's wives? (v4)
- Who decided to stay with Naomi? (v16,17)
- What did Naomi ask the people to call her? (v20)
- What city did Ruth and Naomi return to? (v22)

### RUTH 2:

- What was the name of Elimelech's wealthy relative? (v1)
- How did Boaz greet his reapers? (v4)
- How did they respond? (v4)
- What did Boaz tell his young men to do? (v16)
- How much did Ruth glean in a day? (v17)

### RUTH 3:

- What did the people of the town think of Ruth? (v11)
- Where did Ruth lie down? (v7)
- How much barley did Boaz give her? (v15)

### RUTH 4:

- Where did Boaz meet the other close relative? (v1)
- How many men did he take to be a witness? (v2)
- How did they confirm the deal? (v7)
- Who were the two women who built the house of Israel? (v11)
- What did Boaz and Ruth call their son? (v17)
- Who was Ruth the great grandmother of? (v22)



# **HISTORICAL BOOKS**

## Monarchical Books

(Israel ruled by a human king - a monarchy)

1 SAMUEL

2 SAMUEL

1 KINGS

2 KINGS

1 CHRONICLES

2 CHRONICLES



# 1 SAMUEL

1105 - 1011 B.C.

Samuel is the last of the judges and he takes the people to a monarchy. Saul, as the people's choice, rebels against God, and God removes the kingdom from him and gives it to David showing that it is He who sets up and removes kings.

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## Day 1: 1 Samuel 1

1 SAMUEL 1:27,28 - HE IS LENT TO THE LORD

*"For this child I prayed; and the LORD hath given me my petition which I asked of him: Therefore also I have lent him to the LORD; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the LORD. And he worshiped the LORD there."*

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## Day 2: 1 Samuel 16

1 SAMUEL 16:7 - THE LORD LOOKS ON THE HEART

*"But the LORD said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the LORD seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the LORD looketh on the heart."*

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## Day 3: 1 Samuel 17

1 SAMUEL 17:45 - I COME IN THE NAME OF THE LORD

*"Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied."*

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## Day 4: 1 Samuel 25

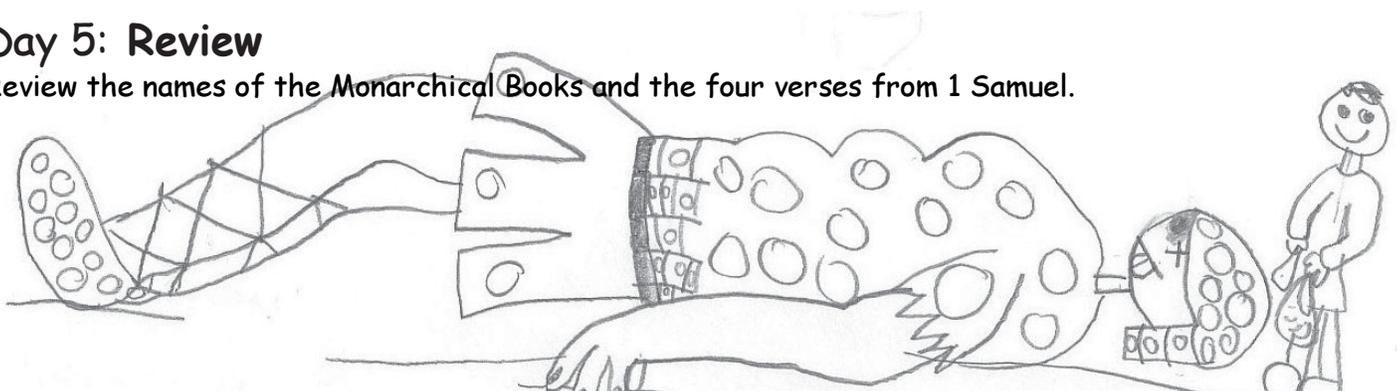
1 SAMUEL 25:32,33 - VENGEANCE IS THE LORD'S

*"And David said to Abigail, Blessed be the LORD God of Israel, which sent thee this day to meet me: And blessed be thy advice, and blessed be thou, which hast kept me this day from coming to shed blood, and from avenging myself with mine own hand."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 1 Samuel.



### 1 SAMUEL 1:

Who were Elkanah's two wives? (v2)

Where did Elkanah go to worship? (v3)

Why was Hannah sad? (v6)

What did Hannah promise to do if God gave her a son? (v11)

What did Eli think was wrong with Hannah? (v13)

What did Hannah call her son? (v20)

When did Hannah take Samuel to the house of the Lord? (v23)

### 1 SAMUEL 16:

What did God tell Samuel to put in his horn? (v1)

What does God look at when he sees a man? (v7)

How many sons did Jesse have? (v10,11)

Who did Samuel anoint? (v13)

How did David soothe Saul? (v23)

### 1 SAMUEL 17:

Who was the champion of the Philistines? (v4)

How did Israel react to the Philistine challenge? (v10,11)

How many of Jesse's sons were in the army? (v13)

How many days had Goliath made his challenge? (v16)

What rewards had Saul promised for killing Goliath? (v22)

### 1 SAMUEL 25:

Where did they bury Samuel? (v1)

What kind of animals did Nabal have? (v2)

How many men were ready to go with David against Nabal? (v13)

What did Abigail bring to David? (v18)

What happened to Nabal when Abigail told him what she had done? (v37)

Who did David take as wives? (v42,43)

# 2 SAMUEL

1011 - 971 B.C.

This book tells the story of the 40 year reign of King David. He reigns first over Judah for 7 1/2 years and then over all Israel. Jerusalem becomes the capital. David's life shows that the consequences of sin cannot be avoided. His sins of adultery and murder bring chastening from God not only on himself, but on the whole nation.

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## Day 1: 2 Samuel 1

### 2 SAMUEL 1:14 - THE AMALEKITE

*"And David said unto him, How wast thou not afraid to stretch forth thine hand to destroy the LORD's anointed?"*

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## Day 2: 2 Samuel 6

### 2 SAMUEL 6:14,15 - THE ARK OF THE LORD

*"And David danced before the LORD with all his might; and David was girded with a linen ephod. So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the LORD with shouting, and with the sound of the trumpet."*

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## Day 3: 2 Samuel 7

### 2 SAMUEL 7:12,13 - A PROMISE

*"And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever."*

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## Day 4: 2 Samuel 12

### 2 SAMUEL 12:22,23 - DAVID'S SIN

*"And he said, While the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept: for I said, Who can tell whether GOD will be gracious to me, that the child may live? But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 2 Samuel.

### 2 SAMUEL 1:

What did David do when he heard Saul and Jonathan were killed? (v11)

What had the Amalekite brought to David from Saul? (v10)

What did David have done to the man who claimed to have killed Saul? (v15)

What was the title of the song David wrote for Saul and Jonathan? (v18)

What mountain did Saul die on? (v21)

### 2 SAMUEL 6:

How many men did David gather to bring the ark to Jerusalem? (v1)

What musical instruments were mentioned in this chapter? (v5)

Where were they when Uzzah touched the ark? (v6)

How long did the ark stay with Obed-Edom? (v11)

What did David distribute to all the people? (v19)

### 2 SAMUEL 7:

Why did David want to make a house for the LORD? (v2)

What would God set up after David had died? (v12)

How long would David's house and kingdom be established? (v16)

### 2 SAMUEL 12:

What did the rich man do when a traveller came to him? (v4)

With whose sword had David killed Uriah? (v9)

Why was the child going to die? (v14)

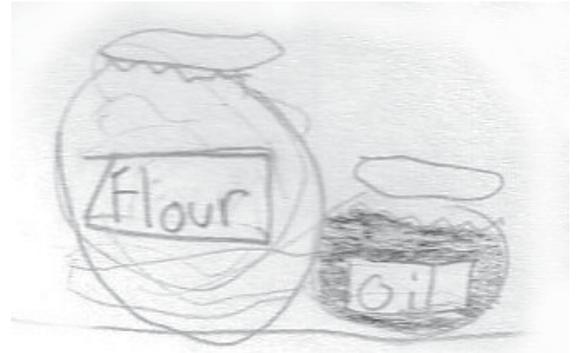
How many days did David fast and lay on the ground? (v18)

What did God call Solomon? (v25)

What did David take from the King of Rabbah? (v30)

# 1 KINGS

971 - 851 B.C.



The story of the kings of Israel and Judah shows how the welfare of the nation depended on the faithfulness of the people and the king. Solomon builds Israel up to its peak of size and glory, but pagan wives turn away his heart and the kingdom becomes divided.

## Day 1: 1 Kings 3

1 KINGS 3:9 - AN UNDERSTANDING HEART

*"Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?"*

## Day 2: 1 Kings 8

1 KINGS 8:56 - GOD'S FAITHFULNESS

*"Blessed be the LORD, that hath given rest unto his people Israel, according to all that he promised: there hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant."*

## Day 3: 1 Kings 17

1 KINGS 17:13,14 - TRUST IN THE LORD

*"And Elijah said unto her, Fear not; go and do as thou hast said: but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son. For thus saith the LORD God of Israel, The barrel of meal shall not waste, neither shall the cruse of oil fail, until the day that the LORD sendeth rain upon the earth."*

## Day 4: 1 Kings 18

1 KINGS 18:38,39 - HE IS THE GOD

*"Then the fire of the LORD fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench. And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces: and they said, The LORD, he is the God; the LORD, he is the God."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 1 Kings.

### 1 KINGS 3:

Who did Solomon make a treaty with? (v1)  
Although Solomon loved the Lord, what did he still do? (v3)  
Where was the great high place? (v4)  
What did Solomon ask God for? (v9)  
What did Solomon do when he came back to Jerusalem? (v15)

### 1 KINGS 8:

What is another name for the city of David? (v1)  
What was in the Ark of the Covenant? (v9)  
What filled the house when the priest came out? (v10)  
Where was God's dwelling place? (v30)  
When Solomon was praying, what was his posture? (v54)  
How long was the feast Solomon held? (v65)

### 1 KINGS 17:

What brook was Elijah to hide by? (v3)  
How often did the ravens bring him food? (v6)  
Where did God tell Elijah to go when the brook dried up? (v9)  
What did the widow have left? (v12)  
What happened to the widow's son? (v17)

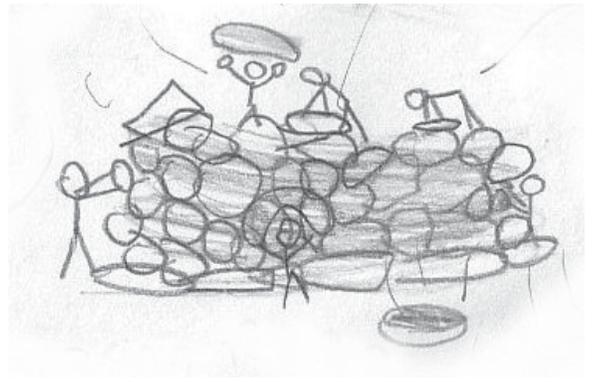
### 1 KINGS 18:

What faithful thing had Obadiah done? (v4)  
How many prophets of Baal and Asherah did Elijah tell Ahab to gather? (v20)  
Where did Elijah tell them to meet him? (v19)  
How long did Baal's prophets call to him? (v29)  
How many stones did Elijah use to make the altar? (v31)  
How many pots of water did Elijah use? (v33,34)

# 2 KINGS

853 - 586 B.C.

Out of the 19 kings of Israel, there were nine different dynasties and none of them were good. Judah had one continuous dynasty, but only eight of the 20 kings followed God. This led to Israel being taken into captivity in 722 B.C. and Judah taken captive in three deportations in 606, 597 and 586 B.C.



## Day 1: 2 Kings 5

2 KINGS 5:13,14 - OBEDIENCE

*"And his servants came near, and spoke unto him, and said, My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldest thou not have done it? how much rather then, when he saith to thee, Wash, and be clean? Then went he down, and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God: and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean."*

## Day 2: 2 Kings 11,12

2 KINGS 12:15 - FAITHFUL WORKMEN

*"Moreover they reckoned not with the men, into whose hand they delivered the money to be bestowed on workmen: for they dealt faithfully."*

## Day 3: 2 Kings 18,19

2 KINGS 19:17,18 - THEY ARE NO GODS

*"Of a truth, LORD, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations and their lands, and have cast their gods into the fire: for they were no gods, but the work of men's hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them."*

## Day 4: 2 Kings 22,23

2 KINGS 23:25 - HEART, SOUL AND MIGHT

*"And like unto him was there no king before him, that turned to the LORD with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; neither after him arose there any like him."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 2 Kings.

### 2 KINGS 5:

- What army was Naaman commander of? (v1)
- What disease did Naaman have? (v1)
- Who did the King of Syria write a letter to? (v5)
- What did Elisha tell Naaman to do? (v10)
- Who was Elisha's servant? (v20)
- What did Naaman take with him from Israel? (v17)

### 2 KINGS 11,12:

- What did Athaliah do to all the royal heirs? (11v1)
- Who was Joash the son of? (11v2)
- How long was Joash hidden? (11v3)
- What was the name of the priest? (11v9)
- What did Joash use the money the people brought for? (12v11)
- What king came up against Jerusalem? (12v17)

### 2 KINGS 18,19:

- How old was Hezekiah when he became king? (18v2)
- What did the King of Assyria do to Israel? (18v11)
- What did Hezekiah give to the King of Assyria? (18v15,16)
- What did Isaiah say would happen to the King of Assyria? (19v7)
- What happened to his great army? (19v35)

### 2 KINGS 22,23:

- What did Hilkiyah find in the house of the LORD? (22v1)
- What did the king make a covenant to do? (23v3)
- What did Josiah do to defile the altars of the false gods? (23v20)
- What Feast to the LORD did Josiah celebrate? (23v27)
- Who killed Josiah? (23v29)

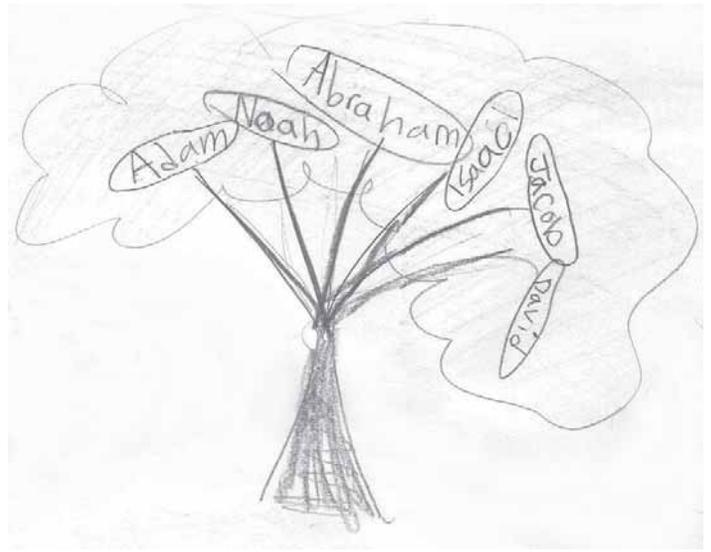
# 1 CHRONICLES

Adam to Zerubabel

This book was probably written by Ezra after the exile to encourage and remind the people that they were the covenant people of God and must be faithful to Him. The role of the Law, the priesthood and the temple are emphasized in the Chronicles.

After the exile, Israel never again worshipped foreign gods.

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## Day 1: 1 Chronicles 16

1 CHRONICLES 16:23,24 - GOD'S SALVATION

*"Sing unto the LORD, all the earth; show forth from day to day his salvation. Declare his glory among the heathen; his marvelous works among all nations."*

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## Day 2: 1 Chronicles 21

1 CHRONICLES 21:13 - THE HAND OF THE LORD

*"And David said unto Gad, I am in a great strait: let me fall now into the hand of the LORD; for very great are his mercies: but let me not fall into the hand of man."*

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## Day 3: 1 Chronicles 28

1 CHRONICLES 28:9 - HE WILL BE FOUND

*"And thou, Solomon my son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind: for the LORD searcheth all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts: if thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever."*

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## Day 4: 1 Chronicles 29

1 CHRONICLES 29:9 - WILLING HEARTS

*"Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the LORD: and David the king also rejoiced with great joy."*

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 1 Chronicles.

### 1 CHRONICLES 16:

What kind of offering did they offer once the ark was in the tabernacle? (v1)

What musical instruments did they use to praise God? (v5)

What were all the gods of the peoples? (v26)

What were Obed-Edom and his brothers? (v38)

### 1 CHRONICLES 21:

Who moved David to number Israel? (v1)

What was the number of Israel and Judah? (v5)

What tribes did Joab not count? 9v6)

What were the three choices God gave David? (v12)

Who was standing by the threshing floor of Ornan? (v15)

What did David pay for the threshing floor? (v25)

Where was the tabernacle of the LORD at this time? (v29)

### 1 CHRONICLES 28:

Why wasn't David allowed to build the Temple? 9v5)

What was Solomon to be careful to seek out? (v8)

Where did the plans for the Temple come from? (v12,19)

What was built using refined gold? (v18)

### 1 CHRONICLES 29:

What are some of the things David collected for God's house? (v2)

Who else contributed to the work of the house? (v6,9)

What did David compare his days on earth with? (v15)

What kind of heart did David ask God to give Solomon? (v19)

Who became the priest? (v22)

# 2 CHRONICLES

971 - 538 B.C.

Only the kings of Judah are recorded in this book with extended stories of the reformer kings. It shows repeatedly the connection between the withdrawal of blessings when the people forsake Him and the victory God gives to those who trust in Him and are obedient.

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## Day 1: 2 Chronicles 9

2 CHRONICLES 9:8 - GOD LOVED ISRAEL

*"Blessed be the LORD thy God, which delighted in thee to set thee on his throne, to be king for the LORD thy God: because thy God loved Israel, to establish them forever, therefore made he thee king over them, to do judgment and justice."*

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## Day 2: 2 Chronicles 10,11

2 CHRONICLES 10:7 - THE OLD MEN'S ADVICE

*"And they spoke unto him, saying, If thou be kind to this people, and please them, and speak good words to them, they will be thy servants forever."*

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## Day 3: 2 Chronicles 12,13

2 CHRONICLES 13:12 - GOD, OUR CAPTAIN

*"And, behold, God himself is with us for our captain, and his priests with sounding trumpets to cry alarm against you. O children of Israel, fight ye not against the LORD God of your fathers: for ye shall not prosper."*

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## Day 4: 2 Chronicles 26

2 CHRONICLES 26:15 - MARVELOUSLY HELPED

*"And he made in Jerusalem engines, invented by cunning men, to be on the towers and upon the bulwarks, to shoot arrows and great stones withal. And his name spread far abroad: for he was marvelously helped, till he was strong."*

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Monarchical Books and the four verses from 2 Chronicles.

Recite all the Books you have learned so far.



### 2 CHRONICLES 9:

What did the Queen of Sheba come to Jerusalem to do? (v1)

What did Solomon give to the Queen of Sheba? (v12)

What was the weight of gold that came to Solomon yearly? (v13)

Where did Solomon put the gold shields he had made? (v16)

What did the king's ships bring from Tarshish? (v21)

How long did Solomon reign? (v30)

### 2 CHRONICLES 10:

What did Jeroboam and all Israel ask Rehoboam to make lighter? (v4)

What was the advice of the old men? (v7)

What was the advice of the young men? (v10)

What happened to the man Hadoram whom Rehoboam had sent? (v18)

### 2 CHRONICLES 12 & 13:

What did Rehoboam forsake when he had established his kingdom? (12v1)

Who came against Rehoboam? (12v2)

What did Shishak take from Jerusalem? (12v9)

What kind of covenant did God make with David? (13v5)

Who had the people of Israel cast out? (13v9)

Why did Judah prevail over Israel? (13v18)

### 2 CHRONICLES 26:

How old was Uzziah when he became King? (v1)

What prophet helped Uzziah? (v5)

What did Uzziah love? (v10)

What did Uzziah do when he became strong? (v16)

What happened to Uzziah in the house of the Lord? (v19)

# **HISTORICAL BOOKS**

## Restoration Books

(Return to the homeland after 70 years in captivity)

EZRA

NEHEMIAH

ESTHER



# EZRA

538 - 516 & 458 - 457 B.C.

Babylon was conquered by Persia in 539 B.C. and King Cyrus issued a decree in 536 B.C. allowing the Jews to return to Palestine and rebuild the Temple. Zerubbabel led 50,000 to Jerusalem at this time and then 58 years later, Ezra returned with 2000 people. Temple worship was revitalized and the people purified.

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## Day 1: Ezra 3

**EZRA 3:11 - FOUNDATION LAID**

*"And they sang together by course in praising and giving thanks unto the LORD; because he is good, for his mercy endureth forever toward Israel. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the LORD, because the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid."*

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## Day 2: Ezra 4,5

**EZRA 4:4,5 - BUILDING STOPPED**

*"Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah, and troubled them in building, And hired counselors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia."*

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## Day 3: Ezra 6

**EZRA 6:12 - BUILDING RESTARTED**

*"And the God that hath caused his name to dwell there destroy all kings and people, that shall put to their hand to alter and to destroy this house of God which is at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be done with speed."*

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## Day 4: Ezra 7

**EZRA 7:10 - TEACHING THE PEOPLE**

*"For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments."*

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Restoration Books and the four verses from Ezra.

### **EZRA 3:**

Which two men led in building the altar of God? (v2)  
What offerings did they offer on it once they had it set up? (v3)  
What Feast did they keep? (v4)  
What did they bring from Lebanon? (v7)  
How old were the Levites who oversaw the work of the house of the LORD? (v8)  
What did they do once the foundation of the Temple was laid? (v11)  
Who wept when they saw the foundation? (v12)

### **EZRA 4:**

Who had allowed the rebuilding of the Temple? (v3)  
What did the people of the land try to do to those who were building? (v4)  
Who did the adversaries write a letter to? (v6)  
What did they say the people would do if allowed to complete their building? (v13)  
What had the city of Jerusalem been guilty of in the past? (v19)  
What command did Artaxerxes give? (v21)

### **EZRA 5:**

What prophets spoke to the people? (v1)  
Who did they write a letter to this time? (v7)

### **EZRA 6:**

Where did they find the decree of Cyrus? (v2)  
How many cubits high and wide was the Temple to be? (v3)  
What did the people beyond the River have to give to the Jews? (v8,9)  
What would happen to a person who changed King Darius' command? (v11)  
When was the Temple finished? (v15)  
What Feasts did they keep? (v19,22)

# NEHEMIAH

444 - 425 B.C.

The Temple is built but the wall is still in ruins. Nehemiah obtains permission, supplies and money from the King of Persia to rebuild the walls. He inspires the people and God blesses the work so that the walls are raised in 52 days!



## Day 1: Nehemiah 1,2

NEHEMIAH 2:4 - PRAYER FIRST!

*"Then the king said unto me, For what dost thou make request? So I prayed to the God of heaven."*

## Day 2: Nehemiah 4

NEHEMIAH 4:14 - BE NOT AFRAID OF THEM

*"And I looked, and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, Be not ye afraid of them: remember the Lord, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses."*

## Day 3: Nehemiah 8

NEHEMIAH 8:8 - ...

*"So they read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading."*

## Day 4: Nehemiah 13

NEHEMIAH 13:30,31 - REMEMBER ME FOR GOOD!

*"Thus cleansed I them from all strangers, and appointed the wards of the priests and the Levites, every one in his business; And for the wood offering, at times appointed, and for the firstfruits. Remember me, O my God, for good."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Restoration Books and the four verses from Nehemiah.

### PERSIAN KINGS:

Cyrus: 559-530 BC  
Cambyses: 530-522 BC  
Smerdis: 522 BC  
Darius I: 521-486 BC  
Ahasuerus: 486-464 BC  
Artaxerxes I: 464-423 BC  
Darius II: 423-404 BC

### NEHEMIAH 1:

Where was Nehemiah living? (v1)  
What had happened to the walls of Jerusalem? (v3)  
What was Nehemiah's job? (v11)

### NEHEMIAH 2:

Which king did Nehemiah serve? (v1)  
What did Nehemiah do when the King asked for his request? (v4)  
At what time of day did Nehemiah inspect Jerusalem? (v12)  
What did Nehemiah tell the people to do? (v17)

### NEHEMIAH 4:

Who was furious when he heard about the rebuilding? (v1)  
What did their enemies say would break down the wall? (v3)  
What did their adversaries intend to do to stop them? (v8)  
What did all the builders have at their sides? (v18)  
What were they to do if they heard the trumpet? (v20)

### NEHEMIAH 8:

Where did the people gather to hear the Law of Moses read? (v1)  
What did the people do when Ezra opened the Book? (v5)  
"Do not sorrow, for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD is your strength." (v10)  
What did they use to make their booths? (v15)  
Where did they set up their booths? 9v17)

### NEHEMIAH 13:

Who had prepared a room for Tobiah? (v4)  
What did Nehemiah do to it? (v8)  
Where had all the Levites and singers gone? (v10)  
How did Nehemiah make sure the Sabbath was kept? (v19)



# ESTHER

483-473 B.C.

The story of Esther takes place between Ezra 6 and 7. It is a story of those Jews who chose to remain in Persia rather than return to their homeland. There is no mention of God in the book, however, it is very clear that God is working in the background.

## Day 1: Esther 1

ESTHER 1:17 - DISOBEDIENCE

*"For this deed of the queen shall come abroad unto all women, so that they shall despise their husbands in their eyes, when it shall be reported, The king Ahasuerus commanded Vashti the queen to be brought in before him, but she came not."*

## Day 2: Esther 2

ESTHER 2:17 - QUEEN

*"And the king loved Esther*

*above all the women, and she obtained grace and favor in his sight more than all the virgins; so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen instead of Vashti."*

## Day 3: Esther 3,4

ESTHER 4:14 - GOD'S PURPOSE WILL BE FULFILLED

*"For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place; but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed: and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"*

## Day 4: Esther 6,7

ESTHER 7:3 - DELIVERANCE

*"Then Esther the queen answered and said, If I have found favor in thy sight, O king, and if it please the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request..."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of all the Books you have learned so far and the four verses from Esther.

### ESTHER 1:

- How many provinces did Ahasuerus reign over? (v1)
- How long was this feast Ahasuerus held? (v4)
- How long was the feast for the common people in Shushan? (v5)
- Why did the King want Vashti to come? (v11)
- What did the wise men say would be the result of Vashti's refusal? (v17)

### ESTHER 2:

- Who looked after the young women brought to Shushan? (v3)
- What tribe was Mordecai from? (v5)
- What was Esther's Hebrew name? (v7)
- What did Mordecai tell Esther to hide? (v10)
- How long was the preparation time for the women? (v12)
- Who were plotting against the king? (v21)

### ESTHER 3 & 4:

- Why was Haman angry with Mordecai? (3v5)
- How much was Haman going to pay those who got rid of the Jews? (3v9)
- Which month and day was chosen? (3v13)
- How did the city of Shushan react to this proclamation? (3v15)
- What did Esther ask the Jews in Shushan to do for her? (4v16)

### ESTHER 6 & 7:

- Why did the King want to honour Mordecai? (6v2,3)
- Who did Haman think the King wanted to honour? (6v7)
- What did Haman have to proclaim about Mordecai? (6v11)
- For what did Esther say she would have held her tongue? (7v4)
- Where did the king go once Esther had made her petition? (7v7)
- What happened to Haman? (7v10)



# **POETICAL BOOKS**

JOB

PSALMS

PROVERBS

ECCLESIASTES

SONG OF SOLOMON



# JOB

around the time of the Patriarchs

Job is most likely from the patriarchal period for reasons such as his length of life and the way his wealth is measured in livestock.

Job is written in dramatic poetry. It is a question about why the righteous suffer. Job's friends insist his misfortune is because of sin, but in the end the real issue is not Job's suffering but God's sovereignty. Job submits to God's wisdom and righteousness.



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## Day 1: Job 1,2

**JOB 1:21 - NOTHING GOES WITH US WHEN WE DIE**  
*"And said, Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither: the LORD gave, and the LORD hath taken away; blessed be the name of the LORD."*

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## Day 2: Job 5

**JOB 5:17,18 - CORRECTION IS FOR OUR GOOD**  
*"Behold, happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty: For he maketh sore, and bindeth up: he woundeth, and his hands make whole."*

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## Day 3: Job 9,10

**JOB 9:32,33 - CANNOT TREAT GOD LIKE A MAN**  
*"For he is not a man, as I am, that I should answer him, and we should come together in judgment. Neither is there any daysman between us, that might lay his hand upon us both."*

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## Day 4: Job 40,41,42

**JOB 42:10 - PRAYING FOR OTHERS**  
*"And the LORD turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the LORD gave Job twice as much as he had before."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Poetical Books and the four verses from Job.

### JOB 1 & 2:

Where did Job live? (1v1)  
How many children did Job have? (1v2)  
What would Job do after the days of feasting? (1v5)  
Where had "Satan" come from? (1v7)  
What did "Satan" say God had made around Job? (1v10)  
What did Job's wife tell him to do? (2v9)  
Who were Job's three friends? (2v11)

### JOB 5:

What kills a foolish man? (v2)  
What is a man born to? (v7)  
What does God save the needy from? (v15)  
How should a man be who God corrects? (v17)  
How many troubles would God deliver from? (v19)  
What is a man full of age compared to? (v26)

### JOB 9 & 10:

What 3 constellations are mentioned? (9v9)  
What does Job compare his days passing by to? (9v25,26)  
What does Job want between him and God? (9v33)  
What can Job not do even if he is righteous? (10v15)  
What is light like in the land of darkness? (10v22)

### JOB 40, 41 & 42:

What did the LORD answer Job out of? (40v6)  
What does Behemoth eat? (40v15)  
What are his bones like? (40v18)  
What would one think after doing battle with Leviathan? (41v8)  
What did Job learn? (42v2,3)  
What did Job have to do for his friends? (42v8)  
How much longer did Job live? (42v16)

# PSALMS

from Moses to after the Exile

The Psalms were collected into five books at different times. Almost half the Psalms are by David. Many were set to music and used in worship services. Hebrew poetry is not based on rhyme or meter like what we are familiar with but uses different methods such as parallelism where the ideas rhyme. For example, the second line will reinforce the first, or add to or complete the first, or contrast with the first. Alphabetic acrostics were also used where the first letter in each line is in alphabetic order.

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## Day 1: Psalm 1

PSALM 1:1-3 - THE TREE

*"Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."*

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## Day 2: Psalm 19

PSALM 19:9,10 - BETTER THAN GOLD

*"The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever: the judgments of the LORD are true and righteous altogether. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb."*

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## Day 3: Psalm 23,24

PSALM 23:1,2 - OUR SHEPHERD

*"A Psalm of David. The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters."*

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## Day 4: Psalm 72

PSALM 72:6 - THE KINGDOM

*"There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon: and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Poetical Books and the four verses from Psalms.



### PSALM 1:

- What shouldn't a godly man do in the path of sinners? (v1)
- What should he do with God's law day and night? (v2)
- Where is the tree planted? (v3)
- What are the ungodly like that the wind drives away? (v4)
- What will happen to the way of an ungodly man? (v6)

### PSALM 19:

- What shows God's handiwork? (v1)
- What is the sun likened to? (v5)
- What are the six words used to describe God's ways? (v7-9)
- What is there great reward in? (v11)

### PSALM 23:

- What does God make one lie down in? (v2)
- What kind of paths does God lead one in? (v3)
- With what does God provide comfort? (v4)
- What runs over? (v5)

### PSALM 72:

- With what will the king judge the people? (v2)
- To whom will the king bring justice? (v4)
- For how long will the king be feared? (v5)
- What will the righteous do in his days? (v7)
- Who will bring presents? (v10)
- What will be on the tops of the mountains? (v16)
- What will the whole earth be filled with? (v19)

# PROVERBS

c. 931 B.C.

While the Psalms are mostly about the relationship between people and God, the Proverbs are mostly about human relationships. They are mostly simple illustrations that expose fundamental truths. It speaks of the process of finding this wisdom. First you must be

willing to receive the words and commands, then you must be willing to apply your heart and listen, next you must beseech God for help and then you must search diligently until you find it.



## Day 1: Proverbs 2

PROVERBS 2:4,5 - BE A TREASURE HUNTER

*"If thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her as for hid treasures; Then shalt thou understand the fear of the LORD, and find the knowledge of God."*

## Day 2: Proverbs 3

PROVERBS 3:5,6 - TRUST IN THE LORD

*"Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."*

## Day 3: Proverbs 16

PROVERBS 16:32 - LEARN SELF-CONTROL

*"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."*

## Day 4: Proverbs 31

PROVERBS 31:30 - BEAUTY IS VAIN

*"Favor is deceitful, and beauty is vain: but a woman that feareth the LORD, she shall be praised."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Poetical Books and the four verses from Proverbs.

### PROVERBS 2:

What comes from the mouth of the LORD? (v6)

What is God to those who walk uprightly? (v7)

What will preserve and keep a man? (v11)

What happens to those who go up to the immoral woman? (v19)

### PROVERBS 3:

What will God's laws and commands provide a person? (v2)

What should you do with mercy and truth? (v3)

What does the LORD do to those he loves? (v12)

What is more precious than rubies? (v15)

What will provide sweet sleep? (v24)

What will the wise inherit? (v35)

### PROVERBS 16:

What will be established if you commit your works to the LORD? (v3)

What is an abomination to the LORD? (v9)

Who directs a man's steps? (v9)

What is better than getting gold? (v16)

What goes before a fall? (v18)

What is like an honeycomb? (v24)

### PROVERBS 31:

Whose mother taught him these words? (v1)

What is it not good for kings to drink? (v4)

Whose cause should the king plead? (v9)

Whose heart trust in the virtuous wife? (v11)

What does she plant with her profits? (v16)

What is her household clothed in? (v21)

What does she make and sell? (v24)

What will praise her in the gates? (v31)

# ECCLESIASTES

971 - 931 B.C.

This book is probably written by Solomon and is a search for meaning in life. Its conclusion is that life is futile without God.

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## Day 1: Ecclesiastes 3

ECCLESIASTES 3:1 - A TIME FOR EVERYTHING

*"To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven."*

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## Day 2: Ecclesiastes 11,12

ECCLESIASTES 12:1 - USE YOUR YOUTH FOR GOD

*"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them."*



# SONG OF SOLOMON

971 - 931 B.C.

This is an unusual book in the Bible. It is a love story about Solomon and a woman.

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## Day 3: Song of Solomon 2

SONG OF SOLOMON 2:2 - A LILY AMONG THORNS

*"As the lily among thorns, so is my love among the daughters."*

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## Day 4: Song of Solomon 8

SONG OF SOLOMON 8:7 - STRENGTH OF LOVE

*"Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it: if a man would give all the substance of his house for love, it would utterly be contemned."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review all the Books of the Bible covered so far and the four verses from Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon.

### ECCLESIASTES 3:

- What goes with a time to mourn? (v4)
- What has God put in men's hearts? 9v11)
- What does God's testing reveal? (v18)
- What does man have in common with the beasts? (v19)
- What should a man rejoice in? (v22)

### ECCLESIASTES 11 & 12:

- What will happen to bread cast upon the waters? (11v1)
- What will those who observe the wind do? (11v4)
- What will those who regard the clouds do? (11v4)
- What are childhood and youth? (11v10)
- What are some of the ways old age is described? (12v2-5)
- What are the words of the wise like? (12v11)
- What is the conclusion of the whole matter? (12v13)

### SONG OF SOLOMON 2:

- "I am the rose of \_\_\_\_\_" (v1)
- What kind of tree is her beloved like? (v3)
- What does she charge the daughters of Jerusalem by? (v7)
- What season is it? (v11)
- What were spoiling the vines? (v15)

### SONG OF SOLOMON 8:

- What does she charge the daughters of Jerusalem with? (v4)
- What is love as strong as? (v6)
- How many coins were asked for the fruit of the vineyard? (v11)

# **PROPHETICAL BOOKS**

## The Major Prophets

ISAIAH

JEREMIAH

LAMENTATIONS

EZEKIEL

DANIEL



# ISAIAH

740 - 680 B.C.

Isaiah was a prophet to Judah from the end of Uzziah's reign, through Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah. He spoke of the coming judgement on Judah because of its idolatry and sin. He urged the people to put their trust in God to help them rather than other nations. However, they wouldn't listen. His prophecy also comforts those who are faithful to God and keep His commandments with promises of hope and restoration and speaks of the coming Messiah.



## Day 1: Isaiah 11,12

ISAIAH 11:6 - PEACE

*"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them."*

## Day 2: Isaiah 31,32

ISAIAH 32:17 - RIGHTEOUSNESS

*"And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever."*

## Day 3: Isaiah 42,43

ISAIAH 43:10 - MY WITNESSES

*"Ye are my witnesses, saith the LORD, and my servant whom I have chosen: that ye may know and believe me, and understand that I am he: before me there was no God formed, neither shall there be after me."*

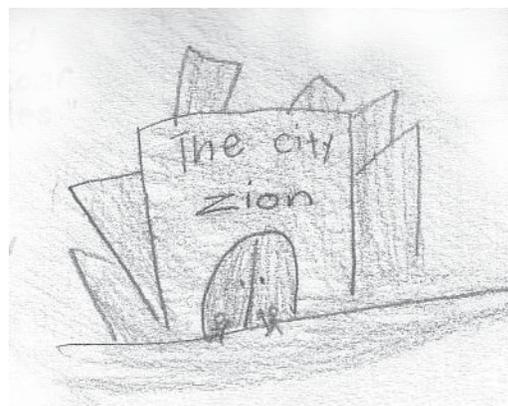
## Day 4: Isaiah 52,53

ISAIAH 53:6 - OUR SAVIOUR

*"All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all."*

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Major Prophets and the four verses from Isaiah.



### ISAIAH 11 & 12:

What would come out of the stem of Jesse? (11v1)

With what would he judge the poor? (11v4)

What would lie down with the kid? (11v6)

What will God set his hand to recover a second time? (11v11)

"God is my \_\_\_\_\_" (12v2)

### ISAIAH 31 & 32:

What were the people trusting in? (31v1)

The LORD will defend Jerusalem like what? (31v5)

Where is God's fire and furnace? (31v9)

What will the vile person no longer be called? (32v5)

What would come up on the land of God's people? (32v13)

### ISAIAH 42 & 43:

What would God's servant not quench? (42v3)

What would God's servant be to the Gentiles? (42v6)

What had God done for Jacob and Israel? (43v1)

What would happen when they walked through fire? (43v2)

What did God give as a ransom for Israel? (43v3)

What was Israel a witness to? (43v10,12)

What new thing would God do? (43v19)

### ISAIAH 52 & 53:

What was Jerusalem to put on? (52v1)

What was beautiful on the mountains? (52v7)

What would all the ends of the earth see? (52v10)

What was God's servant acquainted with? (53v3)

What did he carry? (53v4)

What brought about our healing? (53v5)

How would he feel when he saw the travail of his soul? (53v11)

# JEREMIAH

627 - 574 B.C.

Jeremiah was a prophet to Judah just before and during the three sieges by Babylon. He prophesied for 42 years trying to get Judah to change their ways. He also warns of the false prophets who are leading the people astray with deceptive words. He tells the people to submit to the Babylonians as the instrument of God's judgment. He predicts the return of the captives after seventy years to rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple.

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## Day 1: Jeremiah 1

JEREMIAH 1:5 - GOD'S FOREKNOWLEDGE

*"Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I sanctified thee, and I ordained thee a prophet unto the nations."*

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## Day 2: Jeremiah 18

JEREMIAH 18:5,6 - THE POTTER

*"Then the word of the LORD came to me, saying, O house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? saith the LORD. Behold, as the clay is in the potter's hand, so are ye in mine hand, O house of Israel."*

---

## Day 3: Jeremiah 20

JEREMIAH 20:9 - LIKE A FIRE

*"Then I said, I will not make mention of him, nor speak any more in his name. But his word was in mine heart as a burning fire shut up in my bones, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay."*

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## Day 4: Jeremiah 29

JEREMIAH 29:11-13 - THOUGHTS OF PEACE

*"For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the LORD, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end. Then shall ye call upon me, and ye shall go and pray unto me, and I will hearken unto you. And ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart."*

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Major Prophets and the four verses from Jeremiah.



### JEREMIAH 1:

What was Jeremiah's occupation? (v1)  
What kings were reigning during Jeremiah's time? (v2,3)  
Why could Jeremiah not speak? (v6)  
What part of Jeremiah did god touch? (v9)  
What was the rod Jeremiah saw from? (v11)  
What had God made Jeremiah to the whole land? (v18)

### JEREMIAH 18:

Whose house did Jeremiah go to? (v3)  
What did the potter do with the marred vessel? (v4)  
What had they burned incense to? (v15)  
What would people do who passed by the desolate land? (v16)  
What had the people done to take Jeremiah? (v22)

### JEREMIAH 20:

What did Pashur do to Jeremiah? (v2)  
What did Jeremiah rename Pashur? (v3)  
Whose hand would all Judah be given into? (v4)  
What was God's word in Jeremiah's heart? (v9)

### JEREMIAH 29:

Who had Jeremiah written this letter to? (v1)  
What were they to seek where they were carried captive? (v7)  
How many years would they spend in Babylon? (v10)  
What kind of fruit would God make the people like? (v17)  
What would Shemaiah not see? (v32)

# LAMENTATIONS

629 - 586 B.C.

The Lamentations are a reminder of the fall of Jerusalem and the tragedy that occurred because of sin. But God will not cast off His people forever. They are also reminded of God's compassion and faithfulness. This book is written in poetry with each verse starting with a letter of the Hebrew alphabet in order. Chapter 3 has three verses for each letter.

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## Day 1: Lamentations 1

LAMENTATIONS 1:16 - THE ENEMY HAS PREVAILED

*"For these things I weep; mine eye, mine eye runneth down with water, because the comforter that should relieve my soul is far from me: my children are desolate, because the enemy prevailed."*

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## Day 2: Lamentations 2

LAMENTATIONS 2:17 - THE LORD HAS FULFILLED HIS WORD

*"The LORD hath done that which he had devised; he hath fulfilled his word that he had commanded in the days of old: he hath thrown down, and hath not pitied: and he hath caused thine enemy to rejoice over thee, he hath set up the horn of thine adversaries."*

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## Day 3: Lamentations 3

LAMENTATIONS 3:31-33 - HE WILL NOT CAST OFF FOREVER

*"For the Lord will not cast off forever: But though he cause grief, yet will he have compassion according to the multitude of his mercies. For he doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men."*

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## Day 4: Lamentations 4

LAMENTATIONS 4:1,2 - EARTHEN PITCHERS

*"How is the gold become dim! how is the most fine gold changed! the stones of the sanctuary are poured out in the top of every street. The precious sons of Zion, comparable to fine gold, how are they esteemed as earthen pitchers, the work of the hands of the potter!"*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Major Prophets and the four verses from Lamentations.

### LAMENTATIONS 1:

Who had gone into captivity? (v3)

What had departed from Zion? (v6)

"See if there be any \_\_\_\_\_ like unto my \_\_\_\_\_." (v12)

What had God sent into his bones? (v13)

What had his enemies heard? (v21)

### LAMENTATIONS 2:

What was cast unto the earth? (v1)

What had the Lord acted like to Israel? (v5)

What had He violently taken away? (v6)

What have the elders cast on their heads? (v10)

What was their breach like? (v13)

### LAMENTATIONS 3:

Why were they not consumed? (v22)

What is great? (v23)

What should a person hope and quietly wait for? (v26)

What does God not do willingly? (v33)

What proceeds out of the mouth of the most High? (v38)

Why had God covered Himself with a cloud? (v44)

### LAMENTATIONS 4:

What has happened to the gold? (v1)

What had the people become like? (v3)

What was their punishment greater than? (v6)

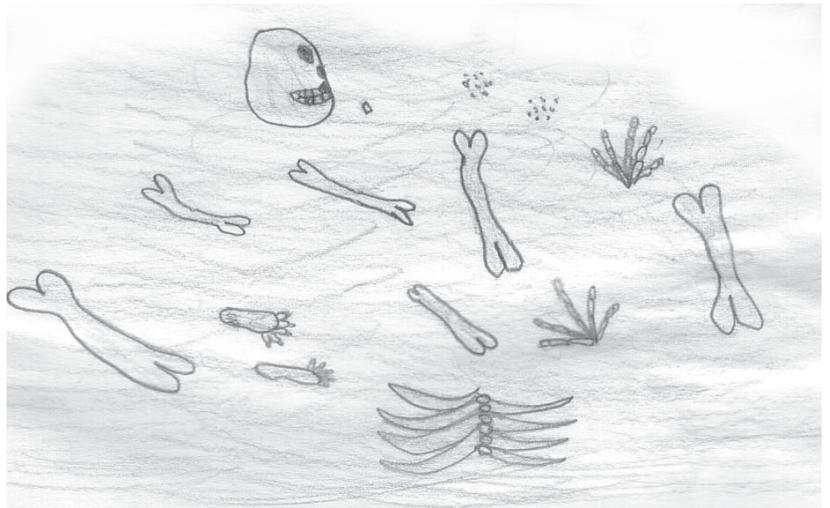
What would the kings of the earth have not believed? (v12)

What bird were their persecutors like? (v19)

# EZEKIEL

595 - 573 B.C.

Ezekiel was taken captive eleven years before the destruction of Jerusalem. He spoke to fellow captives and to the Jews still present in the land of Judah. Both do not listen and are not willing to accept the rule of Babylon. Ezekiel also proclaimed good news to the exiles that, after being chastened, they would be restored. The final chapters speak of hope and promise in the new Temple.



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## Day 1: Ezekiel 3

EZEKIEL 3:17 - WATCHMAN

*"Son of man, I have made thee a watchman unto the house of Israel: therefore hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me."*

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## Day 2: Ezekiel 34

EZEKIEL 34:2 - UNWORTHY SHEPHERDS

*"Son of man, prophesy against the shepherds of Israel, prophesy, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD unto the shepherds; Woe be to the shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the shepherds feed the flocks?"*

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## Day 3: Ezekiel 37

EZEKIEL 37:7 - REVIVAL OF THE DRY BONES

*"So I prophesied as I was commanded: and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone."*

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## Day 4: Ezekiel 47

EZEKIEL 47:12 - THE KINGDOM

*"And by the river upon the bank thereof, on this side and on that side, shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade, neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed: it shall bring forth new fruit according to his months, because their waters they issued out of the sanctuary: and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Major Prophets and the four verses from Ezekiel.

### EZEKIEL 3:

- What was Ezekiel told to eat? (v1)
- What was the roll like in his mouth? (v3)
- What were all the house of Israel like? (v7)
- How long did Ezekiel sit by the river Chebar? (v15)
- What had God made Ezekiel to Israel? (v17)
- What did God do to Ezekiel's tongue? (v26)

### EZEKIEL 34:

- Who were the shepherds feeding? (v24)
- What would God seek out? (v11)
- Where would God bring the sheep back to? (v13)
- What were the bad sheep doing to the water? (v18)
- Who would be the good Shepherd? (v23)

### EZEKIEL 37:

- What was the valley full of? (v1)
- What happened when Ezekiel prophesied to the bones? (v7,8)
- When their breath came into them, what did the bones do? (v10)
- What did Ezekiel write on the sticks? (v16)
- What did joining the two sticks mean? 9v22)
- Who would be their prince? (v25)

### EZEKIEL 47:

- What came out from under the house? (v1)
- What were on the banks of the river? (v7)
- What would the water of the river do wherever it went? (v9)
- What would the fruit and leaves of the trees be for? (v12)

# DANIEL

605 - 535 B.C.

Daniel was taken to Babylon in the third year of Jehoiakim and trained to be in the King's service. He had a gift from God for interpreting dreams and was given great authority in Babylon because of it. His book predicts the destiny of two powers: the Kingdom of Men and the Kingdom of God stressing that "the most High ruleth in the Kingdoms of men". His prophecies deal mostly with the nations that control Israel rather than Israel herself.



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## Day 1: Daniel 1

**DANIEL 1:15 - GOD'S WAY IS BEST**

*"And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat."*

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## Day 2: Daniel 2

**DANIEL 2:44 - IT SHALL STAND FOREVER**

*"And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever."*

---

## Day 3: Daniel 3

**DANIEL 3:17 - OUR GOD IS ABLE**

*"If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O king."*

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## Day 4: Daniel 6

**DANIEL 6:22 - PROTECTION**

*"My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of all the Books you have learned so far and the four verses from Daniel.

### DANIEL 1:

Where did Nebuchadnezzar put the vessels from the House of God? (v2)

How many years did the children of Judah go to school in Babylon? (v5)

Who were four of these children? (v6)

How long did Daniel ask to be proved? (v12)

What did he ask to eat and drink? (v12)

What did Daniel have understanding in? (v17)

How many times better were the four than the King's men? (v20)

### DANIEL 2:

In what year of his reign did Nebuchadnezzar have a dream? (v1)

What impossible thing did he ask his wise men to do? (v10,11)

What was the image made of? (v32,33)

What did the stone become? (v35)

Who was the head of gold? (v38)

### DANIEL 3:

What did Nebuchadnezzar make his image out of? (v1)

Where did he set the image up? (v1)

How many times hotter did he heat the furnace? (v19)

Who bound Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego? (v20)

What happened to the king's mighty men? (v22)

How many men did Nebuchadnezzar see in the fire? (v25)

### DANIEL 6:

How many princes were over the kingdom? (v1)

How many presidents were over the princes? (v2)

What could they not find in Daniel? (v4)

How long were the people to pray only to the King? (v7)

What were Daniel's windows open toward? (v10)

What did the king labour at until the sun went down? (v14)

What did God send to the lion's den? (v22)



# **PROPHETICAL BOOKS**

## The Minor Prophets

HOSEA

NAHUM

JOEL

HABAKKUK

AMOS

ZEPHANIAH

OBADIAH

HAGGAI

JONAH

ZECHARIAH

MICAH

MALACHI



# HOSEA

755 - 710 B.C.

These were the last days of Israel as a nation. Very soon Israel would be invaded and taken by Assyria. Hosea's life was the story of Israel. His wife was unfaithful as Israel was to God, but Hosea kept seeking her and taking her back. Hosea shows God's faithfulness, justice, love and forgiveness.

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## Day 1: Hosea 1

HOSEA 1:1,4,9 - THREE CHILDREN OF HOSEA

*"And the LORD said unto him, Call his name Jezreel; for yet a little while, and I will avenge the blood of Jezreel upon the house of Jehu, and will cause to cease the kingdom of the house of Israel... And she conceived again, and bore a daughter. And God said unto him, Call her name Lo-ruhamah: for I will no more have mercy upon the house of Israel; but I will utterly take them away... Then said God, Call his name Lo-ammi: for ye are not my people, and I will not be your God."*

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## Day 2: Hosea 2

HOSEA 2:23 - THOU ART MY PEOPLE

*"And I will sow her unto me in the earth; and I will have mercy upon her that had not obtained mercy; and I will say to them which were not my people, Thou art my people; and they shall say, Thou art my God."*

---

## Day 3: Hosea 10

HOSEA 10:12 - TIME TO SEEK THE LORD

*"Sow to yourselves in righteousness, reap in mercy; break up your fallow ground: for it is time to seek the LORD, till he come and rain righteousness upon you."*

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## Day 4: Hosea 11

HOSEA 11:10,11 - REGATHERING

*"They shall walk after the LORD: he shall roar like a lion: when he shall roar, then the children shall tremble from the west. They shall tremble as a bird out of Egypt, and as a dove out of the land of Assyria: and I will place them in their houses, saith the LORD."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Hosea.



### HOSEA 1:

Who was Hosea the son of? (v1)  
Who did Hosea take as wife? (v3)  
What would God break in the valley of Jezreel? (v5)  
What does Lo-ruhamah mean? (v6)  
Who would God have mercy on? (v7)  
What would be said of the children of Israel instead of "Ye are not my people"? (v10)

### HOSEA 2:

Why would the harlot return to her first husband? (v7)  
What had they used the silver and gold for? (v8)  
Where would God take this woman? (v14)  
What would she call him instead of Baali? (v16)  
What would God break out of the earth? (v18)  
After this what would God say to the people? (v23)

### HOSEA 10:

What is Israel? (v1)  
What springs up like hemlock? (v4)  
What was at Bethaven? (v5)  
Where was the idol carried? (v6)  
What would grow on the altars? (v8)  
What were they to sow? (v12)

### HOSEA 11:

From where did God call his Son? (v1)  
Who would be Ephraim's king? (v5)  
What would happen when God roars? (v10)  
What were his people bent on? (v7)

# JOEL

835 - 796 B.C.

A plague of locust had left the land desolate and the people hungry. Joel tells the people that this is nothing compared to what God would bring upon the land if they did not return to Him.

---



## Day 1: Joel 1

JOEL 1:4 - NOTHING LEFT

*"That which the palmerworm hath left hath the locust eaten; and that which the locust hath left hath the cankerworm eaten; and that which the cankerworm hath left hath the caterpillar eaten."*

---

## Day 2: Joel 2

JOEL 2:12,13 - TURN TO GOD

*"Therefore also now, saith the LORD, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning: And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the LORD your God: for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil."*

---

## Day 3: Joel 3

JOEL 3:10 - PREPARE FOR WAR

*"Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong."*

---

## Day 4: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Joel.

---

## Day 5: Extra Review

Play some games with the Books of the Bible...see who can find a Bible book first, read some verses and guess where they are from

### JOEL 1:

Who was Joel the son of? (v1)  
What kind of teeth did the nation have who had come up upon God's land? (v6)  
What had happened to all the trees of the field? (v12)  
What was at hand? (v15)  
Why were the cattle perplexed? (v18)  
What had completed the devastation of the land? (v19)

### JOEL 2:

What would the day of the LORD be like? (v2)  
What was the land like ahead of the great people? (v3)  
What was the land like behind them? (v3)  
What is the appearance of the army? (v4)  
What would God do to the northern army? (v20)  
What would God restore? (v25)  
What would be poured out on all flesh? (v28)  
What would happen to those who call upon the name of the LORD? (v32)  
What would happen to the sun and the moon? (v30)

### JOEL 3:

What valley would all nations be gathered to? (v2)  
Who had the people of Judah been sold to? (v6)  
What were they to beat their plowshares into? (v10)  
What is in the valley of decision? (v14)  
"the hills will flow with \_\_\_\_\_" (v18)  
Why would Egypt and Edom be made desolate? (v19)

# AMOS

760 - 750 B.C.

Amos lived in Judah but travelled to Bethel to prophesy to the people of Israel.

---

## Day 1: Amos 3

AMOS 3:2 - THE CHOSEN PEOPLE

*"You only have I known of all the families of the earth: therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities."*

---



## Day 2: Amos 4

AMOS 4:9 - YET YOU HAVE NOT RETURNED TO ME!

*"I have smitten you with blasting and mildew: when your gardens and your vineyards and your fig trees and your olive trees increased, the palmerworm devoured them: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the LORD."*

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## Day 3: Amos 5

AMOS 5:24 - JUDGEMENT AND JUSTICE

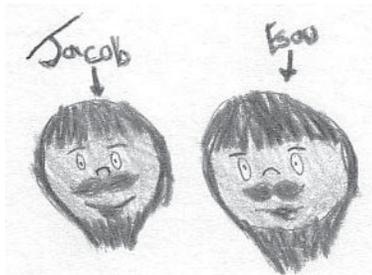
*"But let judgment run down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream."*

# OBADIAH

605 - 586 B.C.

There is not much known about Obadiah except that he appears to speak after the conquest of Jerusalem. He condemns Edom for unbrotherly conduct towards his brother Jacob.

---



## Day 4: Obadiah

OBADIAH 1:4, 10 - JUDGEMENT OF EDOM

*"Though thou exalt thyself as the eagle, and though thou set thy nest among the stars, thence will I bring thee down, saith the LORD... For thy violence against thy brother Jacob shame shall cover thee, and thou shalt be cut off forever."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Amos and Obadiah.

### AMOS 3:

- What would the Lord God do before he took action? (v7)
- What effect did a trumpet blown in the city have? (v6)
- What did they store in their palaces? (v10)
- What would happen to the horns of the altar at Bethel? (v14)
- What kinds of houses did they have? (v15)

### AMOS 4:

- What animal are the people of Samaria likened to? (v1)
- What would God take them away with? (v2)
- What did God make their teeth like? (v6)
- What did God withhold from them? (v7)
- What did He smite their gardens with? (v9)
- What were they to prepare to meet? (v12)

### AMOS 5:

- What had happened to the virgin of Israel? (v2)
- If they went out by an hundred, how many would be left? (v3)
- What would God break out like in the house of Joseph? (v6)
- What were they turning judgement into? (v7)
- What did they need to establish in the gate? (v15)
- What would there be in the vineyards? (v17)
- What did God think of their feast days? (v21)

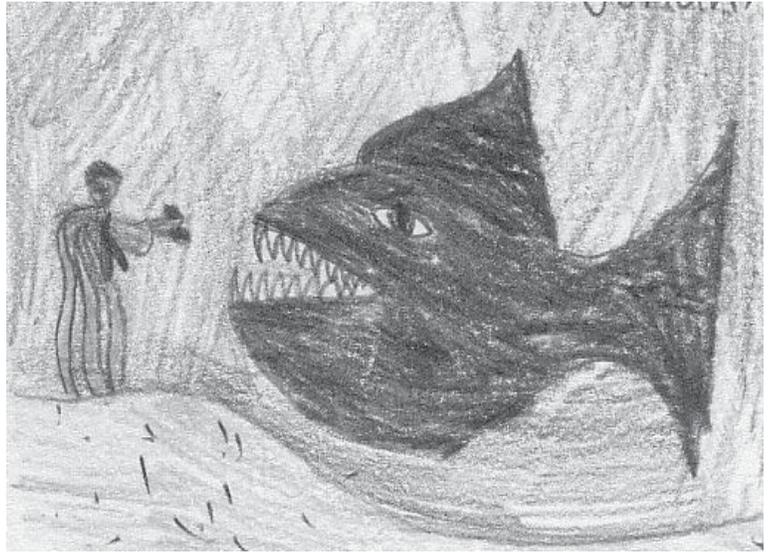
### OBADIAH:

- What would God destroy out of Edom? (v8)
- What should they not have done on the day of Judah's destruction? (v12)
- What should they not have done to those who escaped? (v14)
- What would there be on Mount Zion? (v17)
- Who would judge the mount of Esau? (v21)

# JONAH

785 - 775 B.C.

Jonah was a prophet during the time of Jeroboam II of Israel. The nation was doing very well after many bleak years and this probably inspired Jonah's patriotism. By now the cruelty of the Assyrians was legendary. Jonah was not interested in helping out a nation other than his own. However, he learned many lessons. He could not run from God, God would do whatever He needed to to get obedience, and patriotism should never stand in the way of obedience to God.



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## Day 1: Jonah 1

JONAH 1:3 - GOD IS EVERYWHERE

*"But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the LORD, and went down to Joppa; and he found a ship going to Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the LORD."*

---

## Day 2: Jonah 2

JONAH 2:1 - PRAYER IN THE BELLY OF A FISH

*"Then Jonah prayed unto the LORD his God out of the fish's belly."*

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## Day 3: Jonah 3

JONAH 3:5 - REPENTANCE

*"So the people of Nineveh believed God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them."*

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## Day 4: Jonah 4

JONAH 4:10,11 - SHOULD NOT I SPARE NINEVEH?

*"Then said the LORD, Thou hast had pity on the gourd, for the which thou hast not labored, neither madest it grow; which came up in a night, and perished in a night: And should not I spare Nineveh, that great city, wherein are more than sixscore thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand; and also much cattle?"*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Jonah.

### JONAH 1:

- Who was Jonah the son of? (v1)
- Where did Jonah go to find a ship? (v2)
- Where was Jonah when the storm started? (v5)
- What did the men try to do before throwing Jonah overboard? (v13)
- What did the men do when the sea ceased raging? (v16)

### JONAH 2:

- Where did Jonah pray from? (v1)
- What passed over Jonah? (v3)
- What did Jonah look toward? (v4)
- What were wrapped around his head? (v5)
- What did God do to the fish to make it vomit Jonah? (v10)

### JONAH 3:

- How many days journey was Nineveh? (v3)
- How many days before Nineveh would be overthrown? (v4)
- What did the Ninevites put on? (v5)
- What did the people think of Jonah's message? (v5)
- What did God see? (v10)

### JONAH 4:

- What did Jonah know about God? (v2)
- What side of the city did Jonah sit on? (v5)
- What killed the gourd vine? (v7)
- What did God send on Jonah? (v8)
- How many persons were in Nineveh? (v11)

# MICAH

735 - 710 B.C.

Micah lived at the same time as Isaiah and Hosea. He spoke out against the immorality and idolatry of the people. He fiercely criticized the rich and powerful who trod on the poor. He predicted the judgement that would come because of their sin but he also provided hope through the establishment of the Kingdom of God in the line of David and the conversion of the nations through that Kingdom.

---

## Day 1: Micah 1,2

MICAH 1:3,4 - OUR GOD IS POWERFUL

*"For, behold, the LORD cometh forth out of his place, and will come down, and tread upon the high places of the earth. And the mountains shall be molten under him, and the valleys shall be cleft, as wax before the fire, and as the waters that are poured down a steep place."*

---

## Day 2: Micah 3,4

MICAH 4:1 - PEOPLE SHALL FLOW UNTO IT

*"But in the last days it shall come to pass, that the mountain of the house of the LORD shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and people shall flow unto it."*

---

## Day 3: Micah 5,6

MICAH 5:2 - OUT OF BETHLEHEM

*"But thou, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting."*

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## Day 4: Micah 7

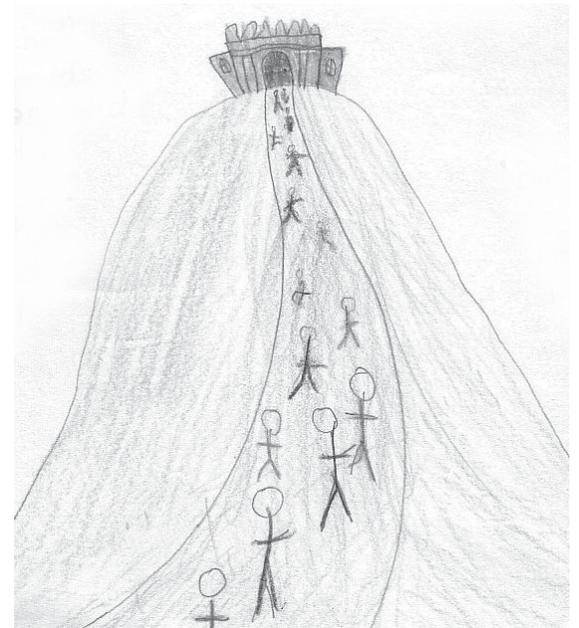
MICAH 7:7 - THE GOD OF MY SALVATION

*"Therefore I will look unto the LORD; I will wait for the God of my salvation: my God will hear me."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Micah.



### MICAH 1 & 2:

What would happen to the mountains? (1v4)  
What was the transgression of Jacob? (1v5)  
What were they devising on their beds? (2v1)  
What would God uncover in Samaria? (2v6)  
What were they to do to their hair? (2v16)  
What were they taking away from the young children? (2v9)

### MICAH 3 & 4:

What should the heads of Jacob have known? (3v1)  
What were the false prophets making the people do? (3v5)  
Why would the seers be ashamed? (3v7)  
What would be done to Zion? (3v12)  
Where would the house of the LORD be established? (4v1)  
What would go forth out of Zion? (4v2)  
What would they beat their pruninghooks into? (4v3)  
What would God gather them as into the floor? (4v12)

### MICAH 5 & 6:

Where is a prophecy about Jesus in this chapter? (v2)  
How many shepherds would be raised against the Assyrian? (5v5)  
What would the remnant of Jacob be like? (5v7,8)  
What would they worship no more? (5v13)  
What does God require of us? (6v8)

### MICAH 7:

What has perished out of the earth? (v2)  
What is the most upright like? (v4)  
What should you not trust in? (v5)  
How would the nations be like a snake? (v17)  
What does God delight in? (v18)

# NAHUM

663 to 654 BC

This book is written to the people of Nineveh and Judah. Nineveh is the capital city of the nation of Assyria which had come and conquered the nation of Israel and taken them away captive. Assyria had also invaded Judah and they had boasted to the people that none of the gods of the other nations had been able to save them. But God had saved Judah. The city has gone back to its old wicked ways that it repented of in the time of Jonah about a hundred years ago. In this book God gives another warning and also reminds his people that He is in control.



## Background Info:

Jonah preached to the city of Nineveh around 772 BC. Fifty years later (722 BC), Israel was taken captive by the Assyrians under King Shalmaneser V. In 701 BC, Sennacherib, King of Assyria invaded Judah, but God intervened and he went back to Nineveh where he was later killed. Sennacherib is known for making Nineveh into a magnificent city. Later on, Ashurbanipal founded a great library of clay tablets there. Archaeologists have discovered the palace of Sennacherib as well as the cuneiform library of Ashurbanipal. The city of Nineveh was destroyed in 612 BC by the Babylonians.

## **NAHUM 1:**

What city is Nahum speaking of? (1v1)  
What do the mountains and hills do at the presence of God? (1v5)  
What would God break off from Judah? (1v13)  
What would God do to the temple in Nineveh? (1v14)

## **NAHUM 2 & 3:**

What colour are the mighty and valiant men wearing? (2v3)  
What animal were the Assyrians compared to? (2v11,12)  
What is the city full of? (3v1)  
What noises are heard in the city? (3v2)  
What were the princes and captains of Nineveh like? (3v17)

## Day 1: Nahum 1

**NAHUM 1:7- GOD IS A STRONGHOLD IN THE DAY OF TROUBLE!**

*"The LORD is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in him."*

While Nahum is speaking about the destruction of Nineveh, God reminds his people that He is a fortified place, a defence when there is trouble for those who flee to him for protection.

## Day 2: Nahum 2 and 3

**NAHUM 2:8 and 3:12 - THE GREAT CITY NINEVEH WAS NOT INVINCIBLE!**

*"But Nineveh is of old like a pool of water: yet they shall flee away. Stand, stand, shall they cry; but none shall look back."*

*All thy strongholds shall be like fig trees with the first-ripe figs: if they be shaken, they shall even fall into the mouth of the eater."*

Although Nineveh appeared to be a strong city, she was like a leaking pool of water or a fig tree that easily dropped its figs. In contrast, God is a true stronghold, and is where we should put our trust.

# HABAKKUK

620 - 605 B.C.

This book is a conversation between God and Habakkuk. When you read it, figure out where each is speaking. It is a prophecy of the destruction of Judah by the Babylonians. Habakkuk learned that he must accept God's discipline and simply trust in His salvation.

## Day 3: Habakkuk 1

**HABAKKUK 1:6-8 - JUDGEMENT WAS COMING!**

*"For, lo, I raise up the Chaldeans, that bitter and hasty nation, which shall march through the breadth of the land, to possess the dwelling places that are not theirs. They are terrible and dreadful: their judgment and their dignity shall proceed of themselves. Their horses also are swifter than the leopards, and are more fierce than the evening wolves: and their horsemen shall spread themselves, and their horsemen shall come from far; they shall fly as the eagle that hasteth to eat."*

This was the nation God was preparing to come and discipline Judah.

### HABAKKUK 1:

What did Habakkuk see around him? (v3)  
Who was God raising up? (v6)  
What were their horses swifter than? (v8)  
What did they gather captives like? (v9)  
What did the conquerors sacrifice to? (v16)

## Day 4: Habakkuk 2,3

**HABAKKUK 3:17-18 - GOD IS STILL OUR SALVATION IN THE MIDST OF TROUBLE**

*"Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labor of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls: Yet I will rejoice in the LORD, I will joy in the God of my salvation."*

### HABAKKUK 2:

What was Habakkuk supposed to do with the vision? (v2)  
What will cry out from the wall? (v11)  
What will the earth be filled with? (v14)  
What should the earth do before God? (v20)

### HABAKKUK 3:

Though all things seem to fail, what does God want us to do? (v18)

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the four verses from Nahum and Habakkuk.



# ZEPHANIAH

622 - 612 B.C.

Zephaniah lived during the reign of King Josiah who was a good king who did all he could to bring the people back to God following the wicked reign of Manasseh. Zephaniah speaks of God's anger and what He will do because of the unfaithfulness of His people.

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## Day 1: Zephaniah 1

ZEPHANIAH 1:12 - COMPLACENCY

*"And it shall come to pass at that time, that I will search Jerusalem with candles, and punish the men that are settled on their lees: that say in their heart, The LORD will not do good, neither will he do evil."*

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## Day 2: Zephaniah 2,3

ZEPHANIAH 2:3 - THE DAY OF THE LORD

*"Seek ye the LORD, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the LORD's anger."*

# HAGGAI

c. 520 B.C.

When the people first went back to the land from captivity, they started building the Temple, but they didn't finish it. They are living in their nice, comfortable houses, but God will not bless them because they have not put Him first. Haggai tells the people to get back to work!

---

## Day 3: Haggai 1

HAGGAI 1:5,6 - CONSIDER YOUR WAYS

*"Now therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways. Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes."*

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## Day 4: Haggai 2

HAGGAI 2:19 - OBEDIENCE BRINGS BLESSING

*"Is the seed yet in the barn? yea, as yet the vine, and the fig tree, and the pomegranate, and the olive tree, hath not brought forth: from this day will I bless you."*

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the minor prophets and the four verses from Zephaniah and Haggai.

### ZEPHANIAH 1:

Why was God angry with His people? (v4-6)

What were the complacent people saying? (v12)

### ZEPHANIAH 2 & 3:

What would happen to those who were seeking the LORD? (2v3)

What would happen to Nineveh? (2v13,14)

What was Jerusalem not doing? (3v1)

What animals are the officials and judges like? (3v3)

What would God do to the speech of the people? (3v9)

What kind of people would God leave in Israel? (3v12)

Who is the King of Israel? (3v15)

### HAGGAI 1:

What were the people doing while the Temple lay in ruins? (v4)

What happens when they eat, drink, clothe themselves, and earn wages? (v6)

Why were they not being blessed? (v9)

What did the people do? (v14)

### HAGGAI 2:

What would happen when God shook the nations? (v7)

If holy meat touched some other food, would it be holy? (v12)

If an unclean person touched something, would it become unclean? (v13)

What did God do to the product of their toil? (v17)

Now that the Temple was being built, what would God do? (v19)

What did God promise to Zerubbabel? (v23)

*NOTE: Zerubbabel is in the genealogy of Jesus Christ (Luke 3:27)*

# ZECHARIAH

520 - 518 B.C.

Zechariah spoke to the people around the same time as Haggai. While Haggai demanded the people take part in building the Temple, Zechariah encouraged the people to take heart because building the Temple was preparing for the Messiah .



## Day 1: Zechariah 1

### ZECHARIAH 1:3 - A BARGAIN

*"Therefore say thou unto them, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Turn ye unto me, saith the LORD of hosts, and I will turn unto you, saith the LORD of hosts."*

## Day 2: Zechariah 6,7

### ZECHARIAH 7:9,10 - TRUE JUDGEMENT

*"Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, Execute true judgment, and show mercy and compassions every man to his brother: And oppress not the widow, nor the fatherless, the stranger, nor the poor; and let none of you imagine evil against his brother in your heart."*

## Day 3: Zechariah 8,9

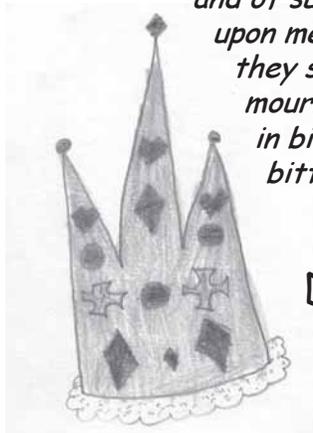
### ZECHARIAH 9:16 - THE STONES OF A CROWN

*"And the LORD their God shall save them in that day as the flock of his people: for they shall be as the stones of a crown, lifted up as an ensign upon his land."*

## Day 4: Zechariah 12

### ZECHARIAH 12:10 - HIM WHOM THEY PIERCED

*And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.*



## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the minor prophets and the four verses from Zechariah.

### ZECHARIAH 1:

- What king is mentioned? (v1)
- What did Zechariah see in the myrtle trees? (v8)
- How long had God been angry with the cities of Judah? (v12)
- What did God say would be built in Jerusalem? (v16)
- What had the horns done? (v19)
- What were the carpenters going to do? (v21)

### ZECHARIAH 6:

- What colour horses did the four chariots have? (v2)
- Where were the horses going? (v5)
- What was Zechariah to make for Joshua? (v11)
- What was the name of the man who would build the Temple? (v12)

### ZECHARIAH 7:

- What were the four things God asked the people to do? (v10)
- What had the people done with their hearts? (v12)
- What did God do to the people? (v14)

### ZECHARIAH 8:

- What would Jerusalem be called? (v3)
- Who would be in the streets of Jerusalem? (v4,5)
- What are four things that God hates? (v16,17)
- Who would come to Jerusalem to seek the Lord? (v22)

### ZECHARIAH 9:

- Where is a prophecy of Jesus in this chapter? (v9)

### ZECHARIAH 12:

- What was God going to make Jerusalem like? (v3)
- What would the clans of Judah be like? (v6)
- Who would the feeblest in Jerusalem be like? (v8)
- What will the people of Judah do when they look on him they pierced? (v10)

# MALACHI

432 - 425 B.C.

Malachi spoke to the people during the time of Nehemiah. This was the last time God spoke to His people before the time of Jesus, 400 years later. Malachi condemns the people for the corruption that had crept into their worship and lives.

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## Day 1: Malachi 1,2

**MALACHI 1:14 - OFFER GOD YOUR BEST!**

*"But cursed be the deceiver, which hath in his flock a male, and voweth, and sacrificeth unto the Lord a corrupt thing: for I am a great King, saith the LORD of hosts, and my name is dreadful among the heathen."*

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## Day 2: Malachi 3,4

**MALACHI 3:16,17 - THEY SHALL BE MINE**

"Then they that feared the LORD spoke often one to another: and the LORD hearkened, and heard *it*, and a book of remembrance was written before him for them that feared the LORD, and that thought upon his name. And they shall be mine, saith the LORD of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them, as a man spareth his own son that serveth him."

---

## Day 3: The time between

Take some time to discuss what happened to the Jews in the time between the Old and New Testaments.

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## Day 4: Review

Review the names of the Minor Prophets and the two verses from Malachi.

### MALACHI 1 & 2:

What would the LORD have against Edom forever? (1v4)

What were the people offering to the LORD? (1v8)

Among whom would God's name be great? (1v11)

What should the lips of the priest do? (2v7)

Who had Judah married? (2v11)

Why does God make a man and his wife one? (2v15)

### MALACHI 3 & 4:

What would God's messenger do? (3v1)

Who will the messenger purify? (3v3)

Why were the sons of Jacob not consumed? (3v6)

What would happen if they brought all the tithes into the storehouse? (3v10)

What had they spoken against the LORD? (3v14)

What did those who feared the LORD do? (3v16)

What would happen to the proud? (4v1)

Who would God send before the great and dreadful day of the LORD? (4v5)

What would arise with healing in his wings? (4v2)

You have completed the Old Testament!!  
Have a recitation of all 39 books!  
Give everyone who does it a reward of some kind.

Play some review games.

# FROM THE EXILE TO CHRIST

A very brief summary

The people of God were taken from their land by the Assyrians and Babylonians as captives. For many years they lived in a strange land with only memories of their homes and the Temple. Jerusalem, where their Kings had ruled from, had been destroyed, the walls broken down, the city burnt. The Temple had also been destroyed and all that was valuable taken from it. But God had promised that He would forgive them for all their sin and one day bring them back to the land of promise.

Persia took over Babylon in 537 B.C. and King Cyrus did not agree with the idea of taking people from their homelands. He let the Jews return to Jerusalem and rebuild the Temple. He even provided goods to help them do this and he returned all the vessels that had been taken from the Temple.

When the Jews who chose to return arrived at Jerusalem, a sad sight met their eyes. The land was a barren waste. But they got to work and one of the first things they built was the altar so they could make sacrifices to their God even if there wasn't yet a Temple. They kept the Feast of Tabernacles -- usually a time of thanksgiving for abundant harvests -- but also a reminder of when the nation had lived in tents, wandering in the wilderness. It could still be a time of rejoicing that God had brought them back to the promised land to start again.

Finally the foundation stone for the Temple was laid and then the trouble started. When Israel had been taken away by Assyria, people from other lands were moved to Israel. These people joined with the few people of Israel left in the land and became known as the Samaritans. They came now and asked to be part of the Temple rebuilding. However, the returned Jews had suffered enough from getting involved with heathen neighbours in the past and so they said no. This made the Samaritans furious. From then on the Jews and Samaritans were enemies and the Samaritans did all they could to stop the rebuilding -- and they were successful for a time.

The Temple lay unfinished, the crops were failing and the Jews in the land had lost heart. So, God sent Haggai and Zechariah to the people to encourage them to get back to work on the Temple. If they put God first in their lives, He would bless them. Twenty-one years after laying the foundation, the Temple was finally finished.

Sometime later Nehemiah heard that things were not going well in Jerusalem. He decided to go back and help things along. The city was still in very bad shape. The walls were broken down and its people once again apathetic. But Nehemiah was a leader. He rounded the people up and got them working. However, in nearby Samaria, the Samaritans were incensed that the Jews would build a wall that would shut them out from the Temple which they felt was their religious inheritance. They immediately tried to stop it, but this time it didn't work. The walls were built in only 52 days. Ezra, a student of the Law, and Nehemiah did their best to teach the people about what God wanted them to do. Then Nehemiah went back to Babylon. When he returned to check on them twelve years later, he was shocked to find that they had not kept themselves separate from the heathens around and had even allowed a relative of the Samaritan governor to live in the Temple. He was quick to sort things out.

Not all the Judeans felt the same way as Nehemiah and some left to join up with the Samaritans including the grandson of the high priest whom Nehemiah had expelled from Jerusalem. The Samaritans now had a priest of Aaron's line and access to the Law and so built their own Temple in Samaria on Mount Gerizim. Now the Judeans had to prove who really were the people of God.

During the Persian period, the Jews were allowed much freedom of religion. The High Priest became the leader of the people. Studying the Law became very important and it was felt by some that one could become righteous by following all the rules of the Law. These became known as the Scribes. The synagogue also came into being and each district would build their own as a place to hear the Law and

learn it. During this time a feeling of being their own nation was also built up and the Jews came to hate and despise the heathen and their ways. Perhaps now they recognized the value of having God as their King.

But the Persian period came to an end and the Greeks took over. Alexander the Great quickly conquered the Persian kingdom and others besides. But he didn't live very long and after his death the Greek kingdom became divided between his five generals. However, one tried to seize the whole empire and was defeated dropping the division down to four. Seleucus was the lord of the east (Syria) and Ptolemy ruled over Egypt and Palestine. The Ptolemies and Seleucidae continued to fight over territory and Judea quite often was the battlefield being between the two. Greek culture spread everywhere, Greek became the universal language and the Jews also spread throughout the Greek empire. However, the Jews of the dispersion continued to send Temple dues and made pilgrimages to the holy city for the feast days. Many Jews went to live in Egypt in the city of Alexandria. It was a great city at the time and the Jewish faith began to be mixed with Greek philosophy. Some Jews thought it was alright to mix Judaism with Greek ideas in order to have greater liberty. Others were completely against anything but strict Judaism.

When Antiochus Epiphanes came on the scene in 170 B.C., he wanted one state religion: Greek polytheism and no other. He tried to force the Jews to worship Greek idols and by plundering and desecrating the Temple and killing anyone found practicing Judaism. He killed many, many Jews or sold them into slavery choosing to fight them on the Sabbath when those who held to Judaism were not allowed to fight.

There was a man named Matthais who got tired of all this. He believed in the liberty to worship how you choose and decided it was time to take up the sword, even on the sabbath and fight for religious freedom. He invited all those who felt the same way to follow him and then he fled to the mountains. He and his followers went up and down the country overthrowing heathen altars and killing those who opposed them. He died in 167 B.C. but had five sons to continue the battle.

Judas Maccabaeus took over command. He had many victories against much bigger and better armies and was finally able to take the Temple. They cleansed it and rededicated it to God. This is where the legend of the small jar of oil lasting for eight days instead of the expected one comes from that is remembered in the Festival of Lights (Hanakkuh).

Antioch died and the Jews were given religious freedom once again although they would remain Greek subjects. But that wasn't enough now and Judas was killed in battle in 161 B.C. fighting for independence. His brother Jonathan took up the fight and was successful in gaining control of affairs in Judea. He became the governor of Judea and was also made High Priest. When he died, his brother Simon continued on and finally gained independence for Judea. It was a time of moral and material prosperity for Judea. The office of High Priest, Commander and Ethnarch was conferred on Simon "forever" which began the dynasty of the Asmoneans.

Their independence didn't last long however and under Simon's son, John Hyrcanus, Jerusalem was besieged by the Syrians which ended in Judea becoming Syrian subjects. However, when trouble brewed in the Syrian nation, Simon ignored the tribute due. During this time John Hyrcanus brought the Idumeans into the Jewish nation and also attacked Samaria and razed it to the ground. The Maccabbeans had always been associated with the Pharisees, but the Pharisees weren't happy with someone who went out and fought battles also being the High Priest. So Hyrcanus left the Pharisees and joined with the Sadducees (the Greek party).

During this time the different parties came about. The Pharisees came from the Scribes - students of the Law. They believed that by keeping the Law one could inherit the promises. They were indifferent to who governed their country as long as they could keep the Law. They believed in a future reward and kept alive the hope of a promised Messiah.

The Sadducees came from the priests. Since the High Priest had become the leader of the people, they also became more involved in government and worldly things. They believed that man was the builder of his own future and they did not believe in resurrection and judgment. They were heavily influenced by Greek culture and were very worldly.

Another group was the Essenes who left public life and went to live near the Dead Sea. They lived a communal agricultural life, having all things in common. They did not believe in slavery, war, trade or marriage.

There continued to be lots of fighting and scheming and plotting between the Asmonean descendants. Also an Idumean named Antipater began to scheme and plot his way to civil power in Judea.

In 63 B.C. Pompey (the Romans) attacked Jerusalem and many were killed. The city became tributary to the Romans and all the surrounding villages were joined to what was now the Roman province of Syria. The country was divided into districts which had their own council for decisions on local questions, the current Asmonean was reduced to caring only for the Temple and Antipater was made procurator of all Judea.

Antipater was eventually murdered by a Jew and his son Herod eventually became the King of Judea. However, Herod's rule was not an easy one. He had to be constantly on guard for uprisings where the Jews tried to replace him with an Asmonean. Some of the Jews had come to believe that they could only realize their Messianic hopes and show their faith in God's promises by throwing off Roman dominion. It made them a particularly difficult people to deal with.

Herod completed many building projects such as the city of Caesarea, and rebuilding of Samaria. He tried to please the Jews by building them a magnificent Temple. But he became more and more suspicious and killed anyone who he thought might rise against him including his wife and his sons and then was visited by remorse and guilt. Finally he became so neurotic that he had anyone killed who was obnoxious to him or in line for the throne including those of the Asmonean dynasty.

This brings us to the beginning of the New Testament, where we read of the slaughter Herod carried out in Bethlehem because one had been born there who was to be the King of the Jews. He died in 4 B.C.

Summarized from *From the Exile to the Advent*  
by William Fairweather

# **THE NEW TESTAMENT**

Illustrated by Abi and Tzipi Snobelen



# **HISTORICAL BOOKS: The Gospels**

MATTHEW

MARK

LUKE

JOHN



# MATTHEW

4 B.C. to 30 A.D.

Matthew wrote his gospel for the Jewish believers. His purpose was to show that Jesus is the long-awaited King, the son of David and the Messiah prophesied of in the Old Testament.

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## Day 1: Matthew 5

**MATTHEW 5:14** - THE LIGHT

"Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid."

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## Day 2: Matthew 6

**MATTHEW 6:20,21** - TREASURE IN HEAVEN

"But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal: For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

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## Day 3: Matthew 7

**MATTHEW 7:13,14** - THE NARROW GATE

"Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

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## Day 4: Matthew 13

**MATTHEW 13:45,46** - THE PEARL

"Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchant man, seeking goodly pearls: Who, when he had found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had, and bought it."

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Gospels and the four verses from Matthew.



### MATTHEW 5:

How are the pure in heart blessed? (v8)  
What happens to salt when it has lost its savour? (v13)  
Where do you put a lighted candle? (v15)  
What would men do who see your good works? (v16)  
What should you do if you remember that your brother has ought against you? (v24)  
What should you do if your right eye offends you? (v29)  
How should you behave to your enemies? (v44)

### MATTHEW 6:

How should you give alms? (v3)  
Where should you pray? (v6)  
Can you say the Lord's Prayer? (v9-13)  
What will happen if you don't forgive others? (v15)  
Where should you lay up treasure? (v20)  
How many masters can you serve? (v24)  
What should you seek first? (v33)  
Why not take thought for tomorrow? (v34)

### MATTHEW 7:

What should you do before taking a speck out of your brother's eye? (v15)  
What shouldn't you cast before swine? (v6)  
"Whatsoever you would that men should do to you \_\_\_\_\_." (v12)  
What is the way like that leads to destruction? (v13)  
How would you know if someone was a good tree or a bad tree? (v17-20)  
What did the wise man build his home on? (v24)

### MATTHEW 13:

What four kinds of ground did the seed fall in? (v4-8)  
Why did Jesus speak in parables? (v13)  
Why didn't the farmer pull out the tares? (v29)  
What did the man do when he found the treasure? (v44)  
What were the names of Jesus' brothers? (v55)  
Why didn't Jesus do mighty works in his own country? (v58)

# MARK

4 B.C. to 30 A.D.

Mark writes of Jesus as one who came not to be served, but to serve. It emphasizes Jesus' works rather than his teachings. You may notice that the word "immediately" is used often. It was written for the Christians at Rome.



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## Day 1: Mark 1

**MARK 1:17** - FISHERS OF MEN

"And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

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## Day 2: Mark 3

**MARK 3:35** - MY BROTHER

"For whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother."

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## Day 3: Mark 7

**MARK 7:15** - THINGS FROM WITHIN

"There is nothing from without a man, that entering into him can defile him: but the things which come out of him, those are they that defile the man."

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## Day 4: Mark 12

**MARK 12:44** - ALL HER LIVING

"For all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living."

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Gospels and the four verses from Mark.

### MARK 1:

- What was the voice in the wilderness crying? (v3)
- What did the people do when they were baptised? (v5)
- What was John's clothing made of? (v6)
- What happened when Jesus came up out of the water? (v10)
- How long was Jesus in the wilderness? (v13)
- What were Simon and Andrew doing when Jesus called them? (v16)
- Where did Jesus go to teach? (v21)
- After healing so many people, where did Jesus go? (v35)

### MARK 3:

- What day was it when Jesus healed the man's withered hand? (v2)
- What did the Pharisees want to do to Jesus? (v6)
- What did the unclean spirits say? (v11)
- Can you name all twelve disciples? (v16-19)
- What was being suggested about how Jesus was doing his works? (v30)
- Who came seeking Jesus to lay hold on him? (v21,31)

### MARK 7:

- What did the Pharisees and Scribes find fault with? (v2)
- What did Isaiah say about the Pharisees and Scribes? (v6)
- What defiles a man? (v15)
- What kinds of things come out of the heart of men? (v21,22)
- Why didn't Jesus heal the Greek lady's daughter right away? (v27)
- What did Jesus do to heal the deaf and dumb man? (v33)

### MARK 12:

- Where did the vineyard owner go? (v1)
- What happened to the servants sent to receive the fruit? (v5)
- Who did he send at last? (v6)
- When the owner came back, what would he do to the husbandmen? (v9)
- What happened to the rejected stone? (v10)
- What did Jesus use to prove the resurrection? (v27)
- What did the widow throw into the treasury? (v42)

# LUKE

4 B.C. to 30 A.D.

Luke, a Gentile, was a doctor and probably not an eyewitness of Jesus' life. He wrote this gospel mainly for the Gentile Christians. He emphasizes the humanity of Jesus and carefully tells the story from before his birth until his resurrection.

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## Day 1: Luke 1

LUKE 1:26,27 - OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID

"And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth, To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary."

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## Day 2: Luke 2

LUKE 2:7 - NO ROOM AT THE INN

"And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn."

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## Day 3: Luke 10

LUKE 10:33,34 - THE GOOD SAMARITAN

"But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him, And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him."

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## Day 4: Luke 15

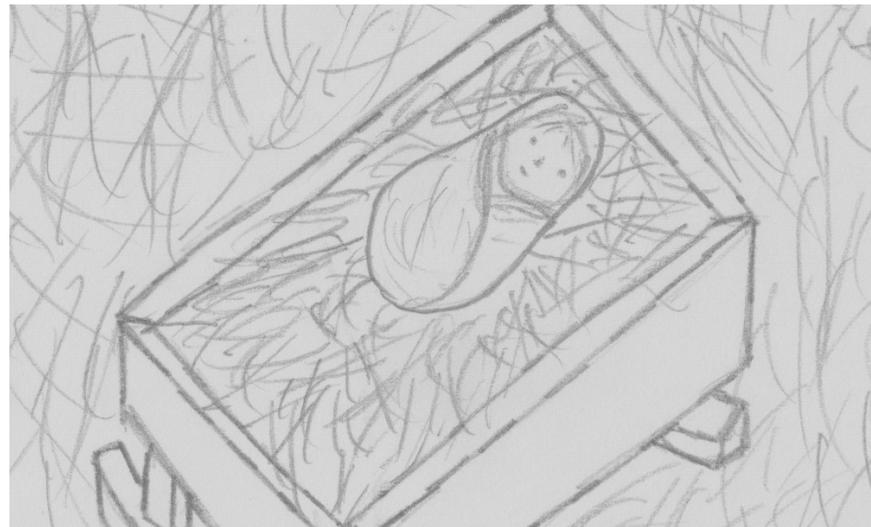
LUKE 15:6 - REJOICE WITH ME

"And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbors, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost."

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Gospels and the four verses from Luke.



### LUKE 1:

Who was Luke writing to? (v3)  
What was Zechariah's job in the Temple? (v9)  
What sign did the angel give Zechariah? (v20)  
How did Gabriel greet Mary? (v28)  
What happened when Mary greeted Elizabeth? (v44)  
What did Elizabeth's neighbours want to call her baby? (v59)  
"John would be called the \_\_\_\_ of the Highest" (v76)

### LUKE 2:

Who decided all the world should be taxed? (v1)  
What did the angels sing? (v14)  
Who was waiting for the consolation of Israel in Jerusalem? (v25)  
Simeon said Jesus was "a light to lighten the \_\_\_\_\_, and the glory of thy \_\_\_\_\_." (v32)  
Where did Mary and Joseph go to live? (v39)  
What did Mary and Joseph go to Jerusalem every year for? (v41)  
How did Jesus behave towards his parents? (v51)

### LUKE 10:

Where did Jesus send the seventy disciples? (v1)  
What were they to do in the city that did not receive them? (v11)  
Why were the seventy to rejoice? (v20)  
What did the priest and Levite do when they saw the injured man? (v31,32)  
How was the Samaritan a good neighbour? (v34,35)  
What good thing had Mary chosen to do? (v42)

### LUKE 23:

What three things did the Jews accuse Jesus of? (v2)  
What did Herod and his men of war do to Jesus? (v11)  
Why did Pilate allow them to crucify Jesus? (v23)  
Who carried Jesus' cross? (v26)  
What did the superscription say on the cross? (v38)  
What happened at the sixth hour? (v44)  
Who took the body of Jesus? (v31,32)

# JOHN

4 B.C. to 30 A.D.

John's gospel is somewhat different than the others. He was probably the disciple that Jesus loved. He gives seven miraculous signs to prove that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. He focuses on Jesus as the Son of God rather than the Son of Man.

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## Day 1: John 4

**JOHN 4:14** - THE WATER OF LIFE

"But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life."

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## Day 2: John 6

**JOHN 6:68,69** - THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD

"Then Simon Peter answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God."



## Day 3: John 11

**JOHN 11:43,44** - LAZARUS COME FORTH

"And when he thus had spoken, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth. And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go."

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## Day 4: John 20

**JOHN 20:19,20** - THE DISCIPLES WERE GLAD

"Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, Peace be unto you. And when he had so said, he showed unto them his hands and his side. Then were the disciples glad, when they saw the Lord."

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Gospels and the four verses from John.

### JOHN 4:

Which city did Jesus go to in Samaria? (v5)  
Who had dug the well? (v6)  
What did Jesus say he could give the woman at the well? (v14)  
How must people worship God? (v24)  
What did Jesus say about the fields? (v35)  
What was the second miracle Jesus did? (v51-54)

### JOHN 6:

How many men did Jesus feed? (v10)  
What did Jesus do when they tried to make him King? (v15)  
What happened when Jesus got in the ship? (v21)  
Why did Jesus say he was the bread of life? (v33,51)  
How do people eat his flesh? (v51)  
What did some of Jesus' disciples do when he said they would have to eat his flesh and drink his blood? (v66)  
Why did Peter say he would not leave Jesus? (v68)

### JOHN 11:

What did Jesus say when he heard Lazarus was sick? (v4)  
What did Martha say would happen to Lazarus at the last day? (v24)  
How long had Lazarus been dead? (v39)  
Why didn't the Pharisees want the people to believe in Jesus? (v48)  
What did Caiaphas say should happen? (v50)

### JOHN 20:

What did Mary see when she came to the sepulchre? (v1)  
What did the disciples see when they went in? (v7)  
Why did the disciples have their doors shut? (v19)  
Who came to visit the disciples? (v19)  
How was Thomas convinced of Jesus' resurrection? (v27)  
Why did John write this Gospel? (v31)

# **HISTORICAL BOOKS: The Early Church**

ACTS OF THE APOSTLES

# ACTS

30 A.D. to 62 A.D.

Acts was written by Luke, who also wrote the Gospel. It tells how the Church spread throughout the Roman Empire.

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## Day 1: Acts 1

**ACTS 1:10,11** - JESUS WILL RETURN!

"And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

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## Day 2: Acts 9

**Act 9:15,16** - PAUL, A CHOSEN VESSEL



"But the Lord said unto him, Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel: For I will show him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake."

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## Day 3: Acts 10

**Act 10:34,35** - GOD IS NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS

"Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him."

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## Day 4: Acts 27

**Act 27:23,24** - WHOSE I AM AND WHOM I SERVE

"For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve, saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Caesar: and, lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Gospels and Acts and the four verses from Acts.

### ACTS 1:

How many days was Jesus with his disciples after his resurrection? (v3)  
What would the disciples be baptised with? (v5)  
Where would the disciples be witnesses to Christ? (v8)  
What did they see after Jesus ascended? (v10)  
Which two men did the disciples appoint to take the place of Judas? (v23)  
How did they choose Matthias? (v26)

### ACTS 9:

What was Saul breathing out against the disciples? (v1)  
What did Saul see when he came near Damascus? (v3)  
What did Jesus say Paul was doing? (v4,5)  
What did the men journeying with him experience? (v7)  
What did Paul not do while he was without sight? (v9)  
How did Paul first see Ananias? (v12)  
What did Saul do as soon as he could see? (v18)  
Why did they have to let Paul out of the city in a basket? (v24)  
Who were the two people Peter healed? (v34,40)  
Why did everyone love Tabitha? (v36)

### ACTS 10:

What was the name of the centurion? (v1)  
Where was Peter when he saw the vision? (v9)  
What was in the vessel from heaven? (v12)  
How many times was the vision repeated? (v16)  
What was God trying to show Peter? (v15)  
Who does God accept? (v35)  
What happened while Peter was speaking? (v44)

### ACTS 27:

What did Julius allow Paul to do in Sidon? (v3)  
What did Paul warn would happen? (v10)  
What was the great wind called? (v14)  
What did they not see for many days? (v20)  
How many days had passed when they finally saw land? (v27)  
How many people were on the ship? (v37)  
What happened to them?

**LETTERS:  
From Paul**

ROMANS

1 & 2 CORINTHIANS

GALATIANS

EPHESIANS

PHILIPPIANS

COLOSSIANS

1 & 2 THESSALONIANS

1 & 2 TIMOTHY

TITUS

PHILEMON

# ROMANS

57 A.D.

Paul wrote this epistle to the church at Rome. He shows how the Jews and Gentiles are both sinners in the eyes of God, but that through Jesus Christ all can be forgiven.

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## Day 1: Romans 6

ROMANS 6:12 - KING SIN

"Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof."

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## Day 2: Romans 10,11

ROMANS 10:12 - NO DIFFERENCE

"For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him."

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## Day 3: Romans 12

ROMANS 12:4,5 - THE BODY OF CHRIST

"For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office: So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another."

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## Day 4: Romans 13

ROMANS 13:7 - GIVE WHAT IS DUE

"Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor."

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## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from Romans.



### ROMANS 6:

What is crucified at baptism? (v6)

What shouldn't you let reign in your body? (v12)

Instead of the law, what are baptised people under? (v14)

If you are no longer a servant of sin, who are you a servant of? (v18,22)

What are the wages of sin? (v23)

What is the gift of God? (v23)

### ROMANS 10 & 11:

Whose righteousness were the people of Israel trying to establish? (10v3)

What do people need to do with their mouth and heart? (10v9,10)

What does faith come by? (10v17)

Has God cast away His people? (11v1)

What happened through the fall of Israel? (11v11)

What kind of tree is Israel compared to? (11v17)

### ROMANS 12:

How should we present ourselves to God? (v1)

How many bodies are we in Christ? (v1)

Instead of conforming to the world, we should be \_\_\_\_\_... (v2)

What should love be without? (v9)

What should we do with those who rejoice and weep? (v15)

How should we live with all men? (v18)

What should we overcome evil with? (v21)

### ROMANS 13:

How should we behave towards higher powers? (v1)

What should we do about tribute/taxes? (v6)

What should we owe to other men? (v8)

What does love do for the law? (v10)

How are we to walk? (v13)

# 1 & 2 CORINTHIANS

56 A.D.

Paul travelled to Corinth and established an ecclesia there during his second missionary journey in 51-52 AD. Corinth was a busy, thriving, commercial city. It was full of shrines and temples, with the most prominent being the Temple of Aphrodite - the goddess of love. The city became notorious for corruption and vice. Paul wrote these letters in response to problems the ecclesia was having in keeping separate from the world and letting the Gospel message transform their lives. He also repended to those who questioned his authority as an Apostle.

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## Day 1: 1 Corinthians 9

### 1 CORINTHIANS 9:24 - THE RACE

"Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain."

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#### 1 CORINTHIANS 9:

How were the Corinthians a part of Paul? (v2)  
What did the law say about an ox treading the corn? (v9)  
What should one plow and thresh in? (v10)  
How were those who ministered in the Temple fed? (v13)  
What would Paul have if he preached the gospel willingly? (v17)  
What had Paul done so that he might gain the more? (v19)  
What does a person do who is striving for mastery? (v25)

#### 1 CORINTHIANS 13:

What kinds of things can people do without love? (v1-3)  
What are some examples of showing love? (v4-7)  
What would happen to prophecies, tongues, and knowledge? (v8)  
When would that which is in part be done away? (v10)  
What does a man put away? (v17)  
What three things abide? (v13)

#### 2 CORINTHIANS 8,9:

What things did the Corinthians abound in? (8v7)  
Who went to visit the Corinthians? (8v16,17)  
What would happen to those who sowed sparingly? (9v6)  
How should a man give? (9v7)  
What else did their giving produce besides supplying the wants of the saints? (9v12)

#### 2 CORINTHIANS 11:

How did Paul want to present the Corinthians to Christ? (v2)  
What did Paul do to other churches in order to serve the Corinthians? (v8)  
Who supplied Paul's needs while he was in Corinth? (v9)  
What could Paul glory in after the flesh? (v

## Day 2: 1 Corinthians 13

### 1 CORINTHIANS 13:13 - CHARITY

"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

---

## Day 3: 2 Corinthians 8,9

### 2 CORINTHIANS 9:7 - A CHEERFUL GIVER

"Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver."

---

## Day 4: 2 Corinthians 11

### 2 CORINTHIANS 11:30 - MINE INFIRMITIES

"If I must needs glory, I will glory of the things which concern mine infirmities."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from the letters to the Corinthians.



# GALATIANS

49 A.D.

The Galatians were probably the ecclesias in the cities of Antioch, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe. Paul visited these areas with Barnabus during his first missionary journey in 48-49 AD. Paul writes to the Galatians in response to them being influenced by Jewish legalists who were trying to subject them to the requirements of the Law. Paul states that the law makes men guilty and imprisons them, faith sets men free to produce the fruits of righteousness.

## Day 1: Galatians 5

### GALATIANS 5:22,23 - FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law."

## Day 2: Galatians 6

### GALATIANS 6:7,8 - REAP WHAT YOU SOW

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting."

### GALATIANS 5:

What were the Galatians not to become entangled in? (v1)

If circumcision doesn't avail anything, what does? (v6)

What does a little leaven do? (v9)

What were they not to use their liberty for? (v13)

What words was the law fulfilled in? (v14)

What is in conflict with the Spirit? (v17)

### GALATIANS 6:

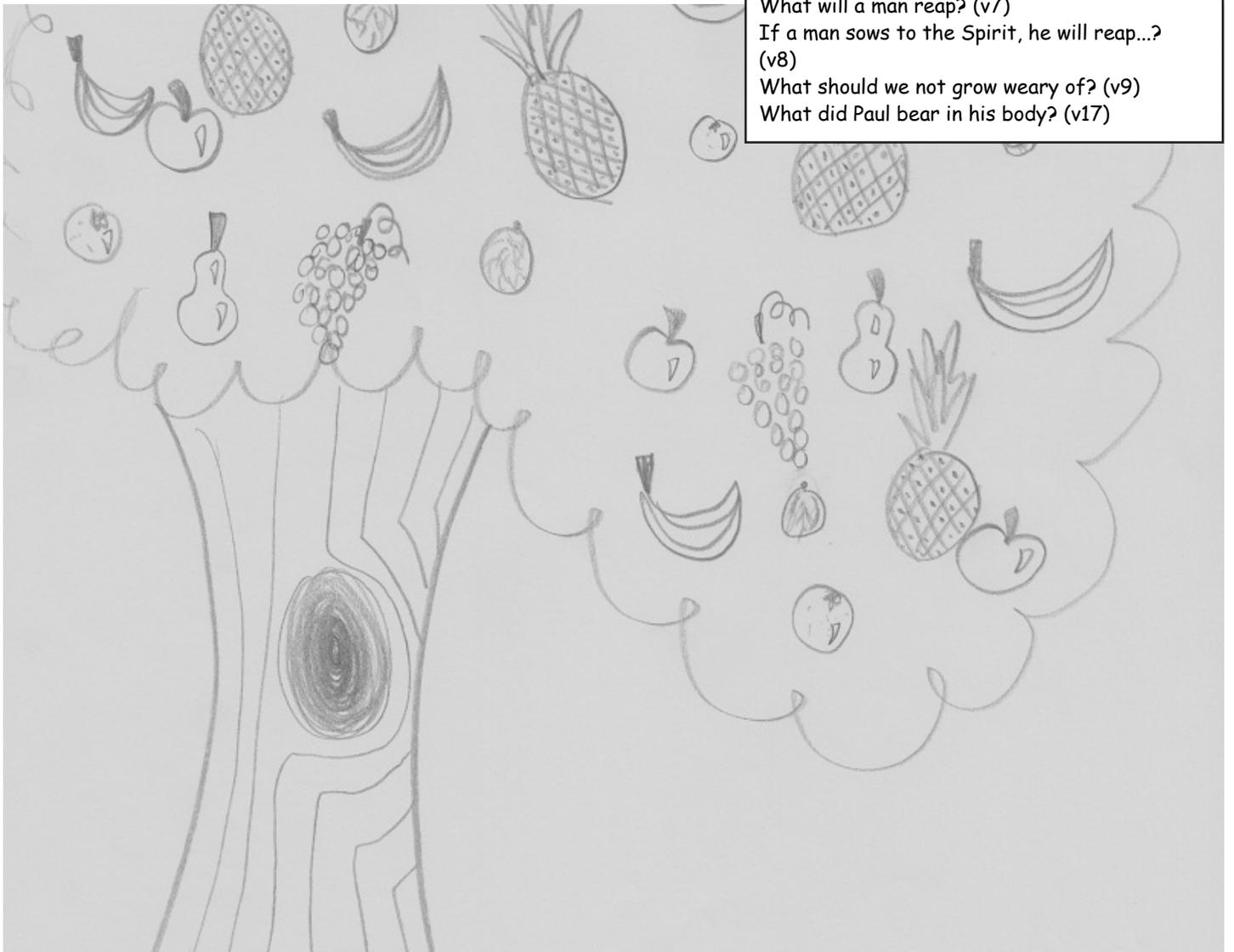
What are we to bear? (v2)

What will a man reap? (v7)

If a man sows to the Spirit, he will reap...? (v8)

What should we not grow weary of? (v9)

What did Paul bear in his body? (v17)



# EPHESIANS

60 A.D.

Ephesus was an important commercial centre on the coast of the Aegean Sea although its harbour was subject to heavy silting and had to be continually maintained. It was also a religious centre with a magnificent temple to Artemis (or Diana) considered one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Paul visited Ephesus on his second missionary journey and then spent three years there on his third missionary journey. Paul probably wrote this letter while in prison in Rome.

---

## Day 3: Ephesians 2

EPHESIANS 2:8,9 - SAVED BY GRACE

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast."

---

## Day 4: Ephesians 6

EPHESIANS 6:13-17 - THE ARMOR OF GOD

"Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness; And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God..."

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## Day 5: Review

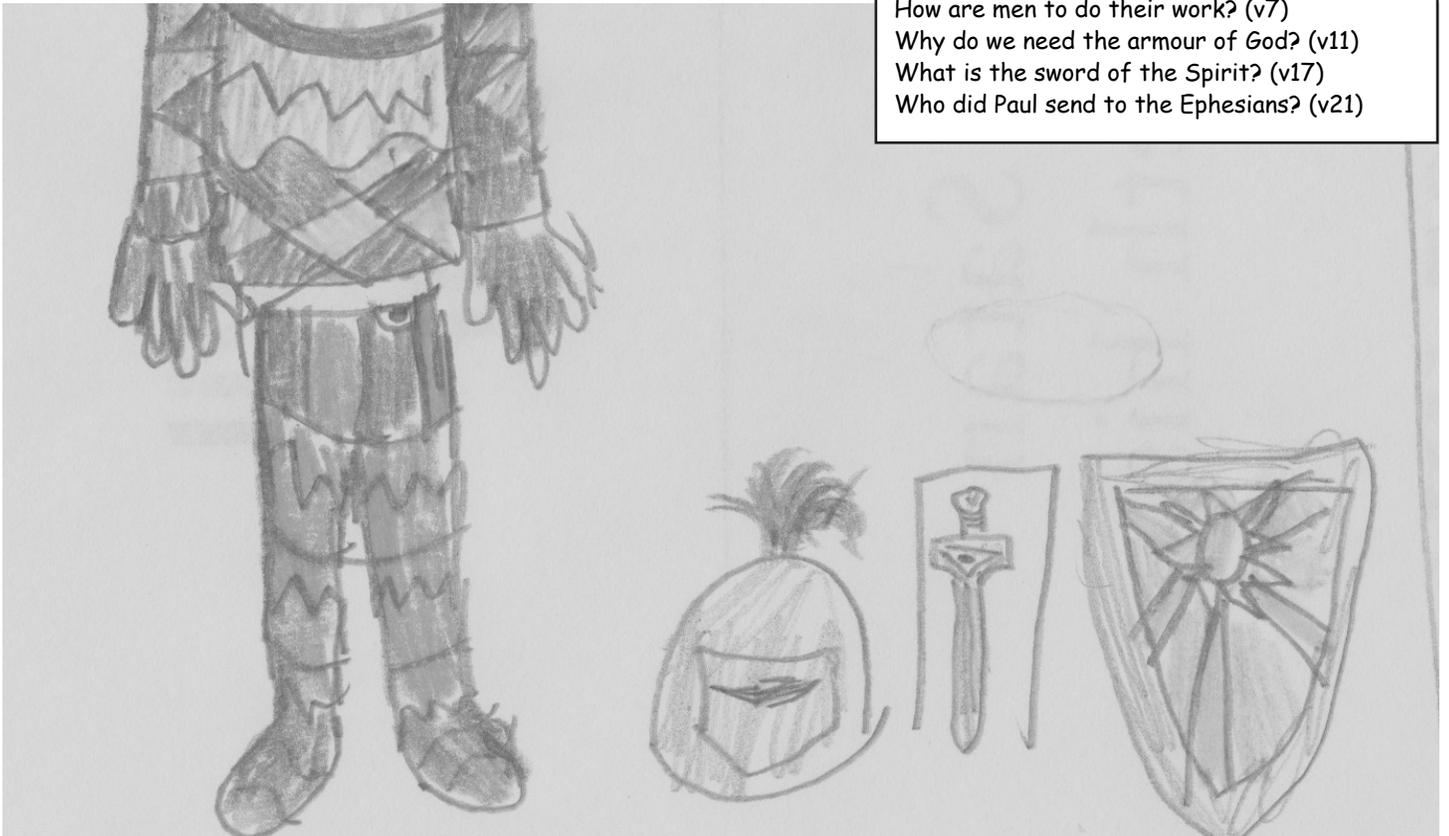
Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from Galatians and Ephesians.

### EPHESIANS 2:

In times past, where had the Ephesians walked? (v2)  
What did God do while we were dead in sins? (v5)  
How are we saved? (v8)  
What did Jesus do to the wall of partition? (v14)  
Who did Jesus preach to? (v17)  
Instead of strangers, what have we become? (v19)

### EPHESIANS 6:

What are children to do? (v1)  
What is promised if they do? (v3)  
How are fathers to raise their children? (v4)  
How are men to do their work? (v7)  
Why do we need the armour of God? (v11)  
What is the sword of the Spirit? (v17)  
Who did Paul send to the Ephesians? (v21)



# PHILIPPIANS

62 A.D.

Philippi was a military city which Paul visited during his second missionary journey. Lydia and the Philippian jailor were converted here. Philippians is a thank you letter to this lovely, giving ecclesia. They were always ready to do whatever they could for Paul and had sent him financial help by Epaphroditus.

## Day 1: Philippians 2

PHILIPPIANS 2:2,3 - OF ONE MIND

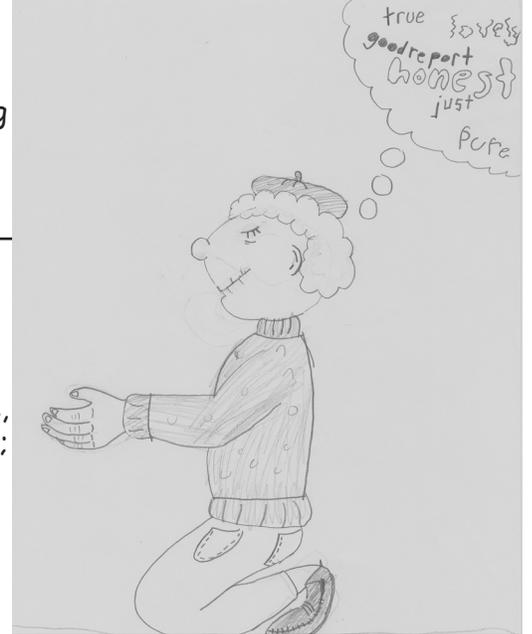
"Fulfill ye my joy, that ye be likeminded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind.

let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem other better than themselves."

## Day 2: Philippians 4

PHILIPPIANS 4:8 - THINK ON THESE THINGS

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."



# COLOSSIANS

60 A.D.

Colossae was a small city near Ephesus in the fertile Lycus Valley. At one time it was famous for glossy black wool. Paul had never visited the Colossians. The ecclesia was founded by Epaphras. Paul wrote it while in prison at Rome in response to problems of heresy threatening the ecclesia.

## Day 3: Colossians 2

COLOSSIANS 2:6,7 - ROOTED IN HIM

"As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him: Rooted and built up in him, and established in the faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with thanksgiving."

## Day 4: Colossians 3

COLOSSIANS 3:17 - DO ALL FOR CHRIST

"And whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God and the Father by him."

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from the letters to the Philippians and Colossians.

### PHILIPPIANS 2:

What were they to be one of? (v2)

How were they to think of others? (v3)

What mind were they to have in them? (v5)

What form did Jesus take? (v7)

What would people do at the name of Jesus? (v10)

Who had been sick unto death? (v25-27)

### PHILIPPIANS 4:

What did Paul want Euodias and Syntyche to do? (v2)

What are some of the things we should think on? (v8)

What had Paul learned to do? (v11,12)

What could Paul do through Christ? (v13)

How had the Philippians helped Paul? (v16)

### COLOSSIANS 2:

What is the circumcision of Christ? (v11)

What was hid in God? (v3)

What did Christ wipe out? (v14)

What should they be holding fast to? (v19)

### COLOSSIANS 3:

Where is Christ sitting? (v1)

What are some of the characteristics of the old man? (v8,9)

What is the bond of perfection? (v14)

Whatever you do, how should you do it? (v17,23)

# 1 & 2 THESSALONIANS

51-52 A.D.

Thessalonica was the capital of Macedonia and was located by the sea. It had a population of around 200,000 at the time of Paul which included many Jews. Paul went here on his second missionary journey but had to leave because the Jews became jealous of his success. He sent Timothy to the ecclesia there and wrote the first letter after Timothy had brought a good report. The second letter was written not long after the first when Paul heard that false doctrine was being sown.



## Day 1: 1 Thessalonians 1,2

1 THESSALONIANS 1:8 - THE GOSPEL SPREADS

"For from you sounded out the word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad; so that we need not to speak any thing."

## Day 2: 1 Thessalonians 4

1 THESSALONIANS 4:13,14 - RESURRECTION

"But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

## Day 3: 1 Thessalonians 5

1 THESSALONIANS 5:14 - BE PATIENT

"Now we exhort you, brethren, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feebleminded, support the weak, be patient toward all men."

## Day 4: 2 Thessalonians 2,3

2 THESSALONIANS 3:10 - KEEP WORKING

"For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat."

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from the letters to the Thessalonians.

### 1 THESSALONIANS 1,2:

Who had the Thessalonians become examples to? (1v7)

What did the Thessalonians turn from to serve God? (1v9)

Where was Paul badly treated? (v2v2)

How were the Thessalonians like the churches in Judea? (2v14)

What stopped Paul from seeing the Thessalonians again? (2v18)

### 1 THESSALONIANS 4:

How should we possess our own vessel? (v4)

Who is the avenger of evil? (v6)

What kind of life were they to lead? (v11)

What will the Lord descend with? (v16)

Who will rise first? (v16)

Where will we go after being caught up to meet the Lord? (v17)

### 1 THESSALONIANS 5:

How will the day of the Lord come? (v2)

What are we the sons of? (v5)

What are some of the pieces of armour we should wear? (v8)

How were they to treat those who laboured over them? (v12,13)

Why should we give thanks for everything? (v18)

### 2 THESSALONIANS 2,3:

Why did Paul boast about them? (2v4)

What would come before the day of Christ? (2v3)

How would the Lord destroy the man of sin? (2v8)

What were they to do with those who walked disorderly? (3v6)

How did Paul keep from being a burden to them? (3v8)

What did Paul command the disorderly and busybodies? (3v12)

# 1 & 2 TIMOTHY

64-67 A.D.

Timothy was working with the church in Ephesus and Paul wrote these letters to encourage Timothy. Paul had been released from prison and was travelling. Christianity became illegal in 64 AD after Nero blamed the burning of Rome on the Christians. Paul was imprisoned again in 67 AD and wrote 2 Timothy then.

---

## Day 1: 1 Timothy 3,4

1TIMOTHY 4:8 - GODLINESS IS PROFITABLE

"For bodily exercise profiteth little: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come."

---

## Day 2: 1 Timothy 6

1TIMOTHY 6:6-8 - BE CONTENT

"But godliness with contentment is great gain. For we brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out. And having food and raiment let us be therewith content."

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## Day 3: 2 Timothy 2

2 TIMOTHY 2:15 - STUDY GOD'S WORD

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

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## Day 4: 2 Timothy 3

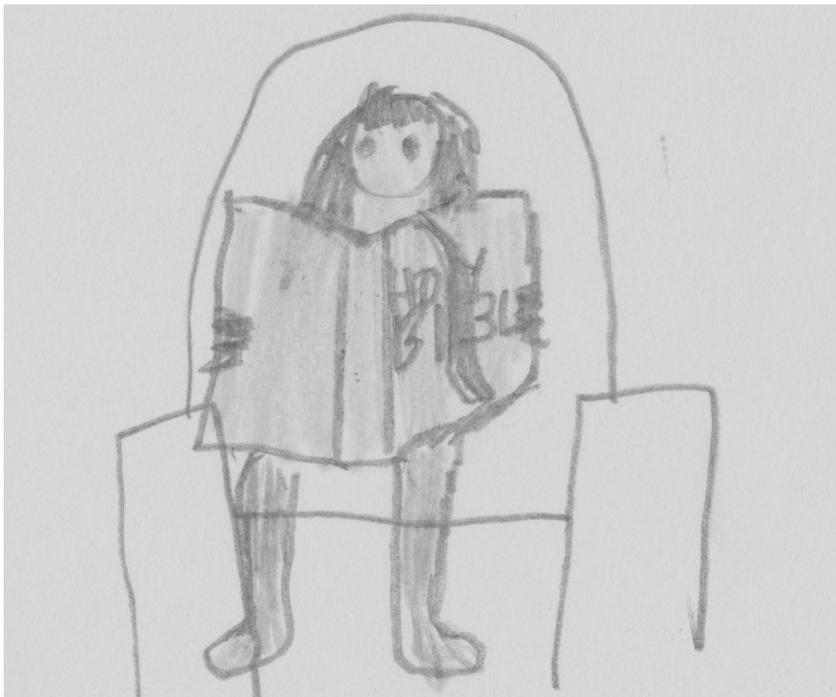
2 TIMOTHY 3:16,17 - SCRIPTURES PROVIDE IT ALL

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the four verses from the letters to Timothy.



### 1 TIMOTHY 3,4:

What did a man desire if he desired the office of a bishop? (3v1)

What were a bishop's children to be like? (3v4)

What were the wives of deacons to be like? (3v12)

What was profitable for all things? (4v8)

What was Timothy to be an example in? (4v12)

### 1 TIMOTHY 6:

How were servants to view their masters? (v1)

What with godliness is great gain? (v6)

What should we be content with? (v8)

What is the love of money? (v10)

What did Christ Jesus witness a good confession before? (v13)

### 2 TIMOTHY 2:

What was Timothy to endure? (v3)

What does a good soldier not entangle himself with? (v4)

Who is first partaker of the fruits? (v6)

Complete: For if we be dead with him... (

Why should you study God's word? (v15)

What should Timothy flee from? (v22)

### 2 TIMOTHY 3:

What would men be like in the last days? (v2-4)

Who withstood Moses? (v8)

What would all that would live godly suffer? (v12)

What is scripture profitable for? (v16)

# TITUS

63 A.D.

The inhabitants of the island of Crete were known for untruthfulness and immorality. Paul preached here after being released from prison and left Titus there to continue.

---

## Day 1: Titus 1

**TITUS 1:15** - PURITY

"Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled."

---

## Day 2: Titus 2,3

**TITUS 3:1,2** - MEEKNESS

"Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work, To speak evil of no man, to be no brawlers, but gentle, showing all meekness unto all men."

# PHILEMON

60 A.D.

Philemon was a resident of Colassae. His slave had run away and could therefore be severely punished and even put to death. Paul asks for Philemon to show brotherly love instead.

---

## Day 3: Philemon

**PHILEMON 6** - EFFECTIVE FAITH

"That the communication of thy faith may become effectual by the acknowledging of every good thing which is in you in Christ Jesus."

---

## Day 4,5: Review

Review the names of Paul's Letters and the three verses from the letters to Titus and Philemon.



### TITUS 1:

What can God not do? (v2)  
Where did Paul leave Titus? (v5)  
What was he supposed to be doing there? (v5)  
What are some things that a leader in the ecclesia should be? (v6-9)  
What was said about the Cretans? (v12)  
How did those who professed to know God deny him? (v16)

### TITUS 2,3:

What were the older women to teach the younger? (2v4-5)  
What were the young men to be taught? (2v6-8)  
What were servants not to do? (2v9,10)  
What should those who have believed in God be careful to maintain? (3v8)  
Who was Paul sending to Titus? (3v12)

### PHILEMON:

Where did Philemon's church meet? (v2)  
What did Philemon have toward the saints? (v5)  
Who was Paul sending back to Philemon? (v10-12)  
What was Onesimus to Philemon now? (v16)  
What did Paul ask Philemon to prepare for him? (v22)

# **OTHER LETTERS:**

HEBREWS

JAMES

1 & 2 PETER

1, 2 & 3 JOHN

JUDE

# HEBREWS

64-68 A.D.

A letter written to Jewish believers who wanted to go back to Judaism because of persecution. It argues that the new covenant which was established by Jesus Christ is superior to the old covenant - the Law of Moses. It shows how Jesus fulfills the symbols in the law and has become the eternal priest.

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## Day 1: Hebrews 4

HEBREWS 4:15 - OUR HIGH PRIEST

"For we have not a high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin."

---

## Day 2: Hebrews 7

HEBREWS 7:19 - A BETTER HOPE

"For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God."

---

## Day 3: Hebrews 11

HEBREWS 11:13 - THE PROMISES

"These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth."

---

## Day 4: Hebrews 13

HEBREWS 13:5 - BE CONTENT

"Let your conversation be without covetousness; and be content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Other Letters and the four verses from the letter to the Hebrews.



### HEBREWS 4:

What did the word preached need to be mixed with? (v2)

What remaineth to the people of God? (v9)

What is the word of God like? (v12)

How should we come before the throne of grace? (v16)

### HEBREWS 7:

Who was King of Salem? (v1)

What did Abraham give to Melchizedek? (v4)

What did the law make perfect? (v19)

What kind of a priesthood does Jesus have? (v24)

### HEBREWS 11:

What is faith? (v1)

What happened to Enoch? (v5)

What kind of city was Abraham looking for? (v10)

How long was Moses hid for? (v23)

Why did Rahab not perish? (v31)

### HEBREWS 13:

Why should you entertain strangers? (v2)

What should you be content with? (v5)

Why should we not fear what man can do to us? (v6)

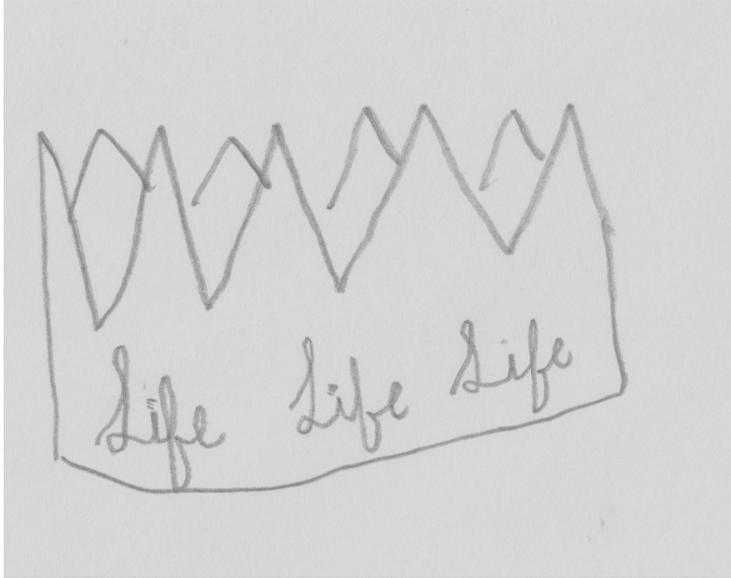
Who should you obey? (v17)

# JAMES

43-49 A.D.

This is mostly likely the earliest epistle. Possibly written by either the apostle James or the brother of Jesus who became the leader of the Jerusalem church. It is a very practical epistle which deals with how to be godly.

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peace."

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## Day 3: James 4

**JAMES 4:13-15** - IF THE LORD WILL

"Go to now, ye that say, Today or tomorrow we will go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, and get gain: Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapor, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away. For that ye ought to say, If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that."

---

## Day 4: James 5

**JAMES 5:7,8** - BE PATIENT

"Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient; establish your hearts: for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Other Letters and the four verses from James.

## Day 1: James 1

**JAMES 1:12** - THE CROWN OF LIFE

"Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him."

---

## Day 2: James 2,3

**JAMES 3:17,18** - FRUIT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

"But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy. And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make

### JAMES 1:

What happens if you ask God for wisdom? (v5)  
What is a waverer like? (v6)  
What will a man receive when he endures temptation? (v12)  
What happens when lust conceives? (v15)  
Where do good and perfect gifts come from? (17)

### JAMES 2,3:

How should you love your neighbour? (2v8)  
What is faith without works? (2v17)  
What is like a fire? (3v6)  
What cannot be tamed? (3v8)

### JAMES 4:

Why do people not get what they ask for? (v3)  
What does god give to the humble? (v6)  
What happens when you resist the devil? (v7)  
How should you not speak of your brother? (v11)  
What should you say about your plans for the future? (v15)

### JAMES 5:

What happens to the gold and silver of the rich man? (v3)  
What does the husbandman have to wait for? (v7)  
What are the prophets an example of? (v10)  
What should one do if they are afflicted? (v13)

# 1 & 2 PETER

60-66 A.D.

These letters were written to Christians throughout Asia Minor. They were written from Babylon (Rome). They give the proper response to Christian suffering as the believers were suffering from persecution. The second was written just before Peter's death.

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## Day 1: 1 Peter 1

1 PETER 1:7 - TRIED BY FIRE

"That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honor and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ."

---

## Day 2: 1 Peter 4

1 PETER 4:12,13 - PARTAKERS OF HIS SUFFERINGS

"Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you: But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy."

---

## Day 3: 2 Peter 2

2 PETER 2:20,21 - DON'T BECOME ENTANGLED AGAIN

"For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning. For it had been better for them not to have known the way of righteousness, than, after they have known it, to turn from the holy commandment delivered unto them."

---

## Day 4: 2 Peter 3

2 PETER 3:9 - THE MERCY OF THE LORD

"The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the Other Letters and the four verses from the letters of Peter.



### 1 PETER 1:

What is more precious than gold? (v.7)  
What are we redeemed with? (v.19)  
What lives and abides forever? (v.23)  
Who was foreordained before the foundation of the world? (v.20)  
How does the Father judge? (v.17)

### 1 PETER 4:

If you are suffering in the flesh, what have you ceased from? (v1)  
What covers a multitude of sins? (v8)  
What should a Christian not be ashamed of? (v16)

### 2 PETER 2:

What would false teachers bring into the church? (v1)  
Who was vexed with the unlawful deeds of his neighbours? (v7,8)

### 2 PETER 3:

What would scoffers say in the last days? (v3,4)  
What is one day like for the Lord? (v8)  
What do we look for according to his promise? (v13)

# 1, 2 & 3 JOHN

85-95 A.D.

Written by John the apostle, son of Zebedee. They were the last to be written. John encourages believers to lead a moral life, love one another, and avoid false teaching which could lead them away from grace.

---

## Day 1: 1 John 1,2

ROMANS 6:12 - KING SIN

"Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof."

---

## Day 2: 2 John

ROMANS 10:12 - NO DIFFERENCE

"For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him."

---

## Day 3: 3 John

ROMANS 12:4,5 - THE BODY OF CHRIST

"For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office: So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another."



## JUDE

65-80 A.D.

This letter was probably written by Judas, the half-brother of Jesus. He shows the trouble that false teachers can cause and reminds his readers to fight for the truth.

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## Day 4: Jude

ROMANS 13:7 - GIVE WHAT IS DUE

"Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; fear to whom fear; honor to whom honor."

---

## Day 5: Review

Review the names of the other letters and the four verses from the letters from John and Jude.

### 1 JOHN 1,2:

Who is our fellowship with? (1v3)

What is not in God? (1v5)

What does the blood of Christ cleanse us from? (1v7)

What is someone who says he knows God and does not keep his commandments? (2v4)

What three things are in the world? (2v16)

### 2 JOHN:

What is the commandment that we had from the beginning? (v5)

What do you have if you abide in the doctrine of Christ? (v9)

### 3 JOHN:

What brings John great joy? (v4)

What should we follow? (v11)

### JUDE:

What should we earnestly contend for? (v3)

After bringing the people out of Egypt, what did God do to those who believed not? (v5)

What did Enoch prophesy? (v14)

What would there be in the last times? (v18)

**PROPHECY:**

REVELATION

# REVELATION

95 A.D.

The apostle Paul was exiled to the island of Patmos in the Aegean Sea. This was an island of volcanic rock where the Romans banished criminals and political offenders. Here John received this revelation of events to come up until the return of the Lord Jesus Christ. It ends with the removal of the curse that was placed on mankind at the beginning.

## Day 1: Revelation 2,3

### REVELATION 2:10 - THE CROWN OF LIFE

"Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer: behold, the devil shall cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried; and ye shall have tribulation ten days: be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

## Day 2: Revelation 4,5

### REVELATION 5:9,10 - WE SHALL REIGN ON EARTH

"And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth."

## Day 3: Revelation 19

### REVELATION 19:7 - THE MARRIAGE

"Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready."

## Day 4: Revelation 21

### REVELATION 21:4 - NO MORE TEARS

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away."

## Day 5: Review

Review the books of the entire New Testament.

You have completed the New Testament!!

Have a recitation of all 66 books!  
Give everyone who does it  
a reward of some kind.



### REVELATION 2,3:

Can you name the seven churches?

What was Jesus holding in his right hand?  
(2v11)

What did Balaam teach Balak to do? (2v14)

What are the Son of God's eyes like? (2v18)

What will he who overcomes be clothed in?  
(3v5)

What was special about the church of Philadelphia? (3v8)

### REVELATION 4,5

What did John see around God's throne? (4v3)

What came from the throne? (4v5)

What were the four living creatures like?  
(4v8)

Why did John weep? (3v4)

Who was able to open the scroll? (5v9)

### REVELATION 19:

What does the bride dress in? (v8)

What was the man called on the white horse?  
(v11,13)

What did he have on his head? (v12)

What was written on his robe? (v16)

Who were cast into the lake of fire? (v20)

### REVELATION 21:

What was there no more of in the new earth?  
(v1)

Where did New Jerusalem come from? (v2)

What were the seven bowls full of? (v9)

What names were on the gates of the city?  
(v12)

What names were on the foundations? (v14)

What was the city made of? (v18)

Who would enter the city? (v27)