## **Bible Reading Questions**

Jan. 1 – Gen. 1-3 – What differences and similarities do you see in Gen. 1:1-2:3 and 2:4-25?

January 2 – Gen. 4-7 – Why did humanity become so wicked so quickly after creation?

January 3 – Gen. 8-11 – Why were the people interested in building a temple to heaven?

January 4 – Job 1-5 – Why are we now reading the book of Job before we finished Genesis?

January 5 - Job 6-9 - What is Job's complaint?

January 6 – Job 10-13 – Zophar states, "God exacts of you less than your guilt deserves" (11:6). Could he say the same to you?

January 7 – Job 14-16 – Job focuses on his mortality. Do you often think of yours?

January 8 – Job 17-20 – Job 17:15 "Where then is my hope." Where is our hope?

January 9 – Job 21-23 – Job asks why the wicked prosper. Do you have an answer for him?

January 10 – Job 24-28 – What do you think of Bildad's response in Job 25?

January  $11 - \text{Job } 29-31 - \text{Job seems to believe because things are going poorly for him that God does not care about him. Is that true?$ 

January 12 – Job 32-34 – Why does Elihu wait to speak?

January 13 – Job 35-37 – What is the main point of Elihu's response?

January 14 – Job 38-39 – What is the reasoning behind God's questions?

January 15 – Job 40-42 – God continues to question Job, what is Job's response to God? Would you have responded the same way?

January 16 – Gen. 12-15 – Why did God call Abram and bless him? Was there anything special about Abram?

January 17 – Gen. 16-18 – Abram and Sarai's names are changed, why? Can you think of other places in scripture where this happens?

January 18 – Gen 19-21 – This is the second time that Abraham tells someone that Sarah is his sister. Does he not trust that God will protect him?

January 19 – Gen 22-24 – Why is God adamant that Isaac must marry one of Abraham's relatives?

January 20 – Gen 25-26 – Is it odd that Abraham ended up having so many other children after going through such a struggle to have Isaac with Sarah?

January 21 – Gen 27-29 – Why is Jacob surrounded by treachery?

January 22 – Gen 30-31 – Is what Jacob did with the flock dishonest?

January 23 – Gen 32-34 – Did Jacob really wrestle with God or did he wrestle with an angel?

January 24 – Gen 35-37 – We witness another name change, Jacob to Israel. Why the name change?

January 25 – Genesis 38-40 – There is a lot of scandal and intrigue in the Bible. Should narratives like Judah and Tamar, and Joseph and Potiphar's wife be in the Bible?

January 26 – Genesis 41-42 – Why does God speak to Joseph in dreams when he spoke openly to Jacob?

January 27 – Genesis 43-45 – What reason would Joseph have to reveal himself this way to this brothers as opposed to just telling them who he is?

January 28 – Genesis 46-47 – Why would God have Jacob and his family go down to Egypt when Canaan is the Promised Land?

January 29 – Genesis 48-50 – Why does Jacob take Joseph's sons as his own?

January 30 – Exodus 1-3 – In Ex. 2:24 it says that God remembered his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Did God forget about the covenant or was there another reason to leave the people in Egypt?

January 31 – Exodus 4-6 – Why is Moses making excuses to not go back to Egypt?

February 1 – Exodus 7-9 – Pharaoh continues to harden his heart. Why doesn't God get rid of him or at the very least un-harden his heart?

February 2 – Exodus 10-12 – Why does God institute the Passover feast? Why does he command that it be observed each year?

February 3 – Exodus 13-15 – Shortly after being freed from slavery in Egypt the Hebrews complain that God has brought them out into the wilderness to kill them. Why do they so quickly doubt God's sovereignty and power?

February 4 – Exodus 16-18 – What was God trying to teach the Israelites when he told them not to collect more than ones days' worth of manna except for the Sabbath?

February 5 – Exodus 19-21 – Initially God is giving out the Law bit by bit. Now he is giving law after law and they are very specific. Why?

February 6 – Exodus 22-24 – God is giving commands about the Sabbath and he says that the Israelites shall let their fields sit fallow in the seventh year. Why? Why do farmers no longer have this practice? Should they?

February  $7 - \text{Exodus } 25-27 - \text{As you read about the ark and the tabernacle think about how specific the measurements are and what God is asking them to do.$ 

February 8 – Exodus 28-29 – Why do Christians not have priests like the Israelites did? Hint: See Hebrews 8:1-7.

February 9 – Exodus 30-32 – God has brought the Israelites out of Egyptian slavery, through the Red Sea, given them manna and water, and now the people are making a false God. Why do they turn so quickly from God?

February 10 – Exodus 33-35 – When God asks the Israelites they give abundantly of what they have; not just their possessions, but also their skills. What could the Church could accomplish if we all worked in this manner?

February 11 - Exodus 36-38 - Why is the top of the ark called the mercy seat and why are there 2 angels there?

February 12 – Exodus 39-40 – Would you be excited or frightened to have the presence of Lord with you in the Tabernacle?

February 13 – Leviticus 1-4 – Why does God make provisions for so many different types of offerings?

February 14 – Leviticus 5-7 – God says that people who sin in certain ways should be cut off from the people of Israel, why? Does this seem excessive?

February 15 – Leviticus 8-10 – Aaron's sons deliberately disobey God. Is God's response too severe?

February 16 – Leviticus 11-13 – There are certain animals that God says the people of Israel cannot eat, why?

February 17 – Leviticus 14-15 – Why are there so many laws dealing with cleanliness?

February 18 – Leviticus 16-18 – Many of the laws regarding unlawful sexual relations given by God were broken by different people in the book of Genesis. Will they be held accountable for those laws even though they were not given to them?

February 19 – Leviticus 19-21 – Some of these laws seem oddly specific. Such as "Nor shall you wear a garment of cloth made of two kinds of material." Why is God giving such specific laws to the people?

February 20 – Leviticus 22-23 – Take note of the differences between the varying festivals. Why does God institute so many different festivals?

February 21 – Leviticus 24-25 – The year of Jubilee is one of God's most far reaching laws. How different would the world be today if it were still in affect?

February 22 – Leviticus 26-27 – Leviticus is filled with laws for the people of Israel and chapter 26 focuses on punishment for disobedience. What is the punishment?

February 23 – Numbers 1-2 – Why is this book called Numbers?

February 24 – Numbers 3-4 – Why are the Levites set apart?

February 25 – Numbers 5-6 – Later we will read about Samson who is a Nazarene. Why would God create a vow that would let people be set aside like the Nazarenes?

February 26 – Numbers 7 – What was the purpose of each of the 12 tribes making an offering?

February 27 – Numbers 8-10 – What does it feel like to wait on the Lord not knowing when or how he will move?

February 28 – Numbers 11-13 – Even in the face of the people grumbling and Aaron and Miriam speaking against him Moses trusts in the Lord. Would you be able to stand firm in the face of such criticism?

March 1 - Numbers 14-15; Psalm 90 - Why stone a man for collecting sticks on the Sabbath? Our first Psalm. How does it fit in with the other reading?

March 2 – Numbers 16-17 – Are you sensing a theme here? Why do the people continue to turn away from God?

March 3 – Numbers 18-20 – Throughout Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy there are many laws given that have to do with being unclean. Why such a focus on cleanliness?

March 4 – Numbers 21-22 – Was God testing Balaam? Why else would he say go, if he did not want him to go? How should Balaam have responded?

March 5 – Numbers 23-25 – Have you gotten a firm 'no' from God, but kept pressing on ahead anyway? Why?

March 6 – Numbers 26-27 – If you were Moses would you have tried to convince God to let you into the Promised Land?

- March 7 Numbers 28-30 Of the various offerings that God lists do any seem out of place?
- March 8 Numbers 31-32 The people of Israel are finally taking possession of the Promised Land. How do you think they feel?
- March 9 Numbers 33-34 Throughout scripture we see a lot of repetition. These chapters begin a recounting of what has taken place from Exodus through Numbers. Why are these events and teachings being told again?
- March 10 Numbers 35-36 Why is God so concerned about the individual tribes and their inheritance?
- March 11 Deuteronomy 1-2 Deuteronomy literally means "second law" and we see that the law is being repeated. What benefit is there to that?
- March 12 Deuteronomy 3-4 If the Israelites know the one true God, why would they led astray by false gods?
- March 13 Deuteronomy 5-7 Deut 6:4-9 is known as the Shema. It is a prayer that is memorized and spoken by all Hebrews. Why might it be important?
- March 14 Deuteronomy 8-10 The 10 Commandments were inscribed on tablets and carried by the Israelites in the ark. Why did God put the 10 Commandments above the other laws?
- March 15 Deuteronomy 11-13 These chapters deal with Israel being led astray from God. What false gods lead people astray today? Which do you struggle with?
- March 16 Deuteronomy 14-16 If the tithe was instituted today like it was for the Israelites would poverty end in the United States?
- March 17 Deuteronomy 17-20 How are we to know if a sermon or message is from God?
- March 16 Deuteronomy 21-23 There are a lot of very specific laws here. Which do you find the most odd?
- March 19 Deuteronomy 24-27 God gives many laws regarding the sojourners, widows and orphans. What is the reason for these laws?
- March 20 Deuteronomy 28-29 With the blessings and curses so starkly contrasting why would the Israelites ever go astray?
- March 21 Deuteronomy 30-31 If God knows that the Jews will rebel, why does he let them enter the Promised Land?

March 22 – Deuteronomy 32-34; Psalm 91 – You could almost say Deuteronomy is Moses' last proclamation/warning to the people of Israel. What stood out to you?

March 23 – Joshua 1-4 – Joshua was given more and more responsibility and had been mentored before he became the leader of the Israelites. Do we do this well in the church today? How could we do it better?

March 24 – Joshua 5-8 – Achan knows Gods power and, along with Israel, has witnessed God's divine wisdom. Why does he sin against God knowing full well that God will find him out? This type of question pops up often when reading the Old Testament, but it helps us to see how easy we too may sin against God.

March 25 – Joshua 9-11 – We read of another supernatural event, the sun standing still. Do you struggle to understand how it's possible that the sun could stand still, the Red Sea could be parted or a bush could burn without being consumed? Or do you trust that all things are possible with God?

March 26 – Joshua 12-15 – It took a long time for God to fulfill his promise to Caleb, but he fulfilled it. Do you trust that God will fulfill his promises to you?

March 27 – Joshua 16-18 – Why did Joseph's two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, get an inheritance?

March 28 – Joshua 19-21 – Levi's descendants received cities among each tribe, what is the benefit of God doing this?

March 29 – Joshua 22-24 – What can we learn about conflict and reconciliation from the account about the alter? Why did God re-covenant with the people of Israel?

March 30 – Judges 1-2 – Why did God not have a successor in place after Joshua died? What were there judges?

March 31 – Judges 3-5 – There is a lot of violence in the book of Judges, how are we to understand that?

April 1 – Judges 6-7 – Why did God use so few men and Gideon?

April 2 – Judges 8-9 – Gideon says that only God should rule Israel, but after his death the people wanted his son. Why did they go against Gideon's wishes? What were the consequences?

April 3 – Judges 10-12 – What was Jephthah's vow? What can we learn about rash decisions from his vow?

April 4 – Judges 13-15 – Barren women play a prominent role in Israel's history. Why would God call them so often (Sarah, Rachel, Samson's mother, Hannah, Elizabeth)?

- April 5 Judges 16-18 Why would Sampson tell Delilah the truth knowing that she is untrustworthy? Have you ever trusted someone who continued to let you down?
- April 6 Judges 19-21 The book of Judges ends in a dark way, what was the main theme of this book? What are we to take away from these accounts?
- April 7 Ruth We read that Ruth plays a prominent role in the history of Israel (she is the great, great grandmother of king David), she is also a foreigner who comes to follow God, how does this book speak to us as Christians?
- April 8 1 Samuel 1-3 If God called out to you would you be able to discern his voice?
- April 9 1 Samuel 4-8 -In Leviticus 17 God warns against an earthly king as he does here. What is the issue? Why are the people so quick to want a king?
- April 10 1 Samuel 9-12 Will Saul make a good King? Should he even be king?
- April 11 1 Samuel 13-14 What did Saul do that he shouldn't have done? Does the punishment fit the crime?
- April 12 1 Samuel 15-17 God delights in his people following him completely. Is there a part of your life where you are not completely devoted to God? As you read about David and Goliath pick out something you didn't notice before.
- April 13 1 Samuel 18-20 Why would Jonathan help David knowing that David would take the throne as king instead of himself?
- April 14 1 Samuel 21-24 Why is David unwilling to take Saul's life?
- April 15 Psalms 7, 27, 31, 34 & 52 Had you ever given thought to a Psalm's setting? Did you notice how specific some of the settings of the Psalms are?
- April 16 Psalms 56, 120, 140-142 When you feel low or defeated where do you turn? Could the Psalms be a resource for you to go to the Lord with?
- April 17 1 Samuel 25-27 The cultural values during the time of David were very different than our own today. How are we to understand the Bible in light of these differences?
- April 18 Psalms 17, 35, 54 & 63 All of these Psalms are prayers for help. How might they be used in your everyday life and in the life of the Church?
- April 19 1 Samuel 28-31, Psalm 18 -Saul knew that the Lord was not with him. Why would he go out to battle with the Philistines knowing that God would not bring him victory?
- April 20 Psalms 121, 123-125, 128-130 What are the benefits of turning to God? Are there any drawbacks?

- April 21 2 Samuel 1-4 God had said David was going to be king. Saul fought against this but ultimately was overcome. What kept David from becoming king immediately after Saul and Jonathan's deaths?
- April 22 Psalms 6, 8-10, 14, 16, 19, 21 When you read Psalm 8, read it slowly and multiple times. How does this Psalm make you feel?
- April 23 1 Chronicles 1-2 -Why are we given the genealogy?
- April 24 Psalms 43-45, 49, 84-85, 87 Is there a common theme that runs through these Psalms? What is it?
- April 25 1 Chronicles 3-5 Reuben was the firstborn of Jacob (Israel), but lost his birthright. Why? Who were they given to?
- April 26 Psalms 73, 77-78 In Psalm 78 we are implored to tell the younger generations about God, then the Psalm does just that. What are we to gain from hearing these accounts about God?
- April 27 1 Chronicles 6 -We've read about these people and the cities they were given before. Why are we hearing about them again?
- April 28 Psalms 81, 88, 92-93 Psalm 92:12-15. Does that describe your spiritual life? What can you do today to draw closer to God?
- April 29 1 Chronicles 7-10 We are getting a glimpse of what is yet to come. These early chapters of 1 Chronicles talk about the exile. Chapter 9 tells us why they were taken into exile; what is the reason?
- April 30 Psalms 102-104 Psalm 102 begins with a plea: "Do not hide your face from me." Does God really hide from us? Psalm 103 answers this question and shows us how merciful God truly is.
- May 1-2 Samuel 5; 1 Chronicles 11-12 Why is Jerusalem also known as the city of David?
- May 2 Psalm 133 How can we as the Church dwell together in unity?
- May 3 Psalms 106-107 Both of these Psalms talk about the people of God walking away from God. Then they cry out to him and he redeems them, why would God do that?
- May 4 1 Chronicles 13-16 -Why did God kill Uzzah? Why does it matter whose responsibility it is to carry the ark?
- May 5 Psalms 1-2, 15, 22-24, 47, 68 The first 2 psalms set the tone for the book of Psalms, what are they saying? We also see a specific theme in these Psalms, who are they referring to?

- May 6 Psalms 89, 96, 100-101, 105, 132 In Psalm 132 when David says he will find a home for the Lord. What does he mean?
- May 7 2 Samuel 6-7; 1 Chronicles 17 Why would God physically dwell in a place?
- May 8 Psalms 25, 29, 33, 36, 39 These Psalms speak of the power of God. Do you stand in awe of his power?
- May 9-2 Samuel 8-9; 1 Chronicles 18 Why would David get rid of some of his enemies, but not all of them?
- May 10 Psalms 50, 53, 60, 75 These Psalms speak of God's nearness to his people; do you view God as near or does he seem distant? What are you doing to draw closer to God?
- May 11 2 Samuel 10; 1 Chronicles 19; Psalm 20 The books of 1 & 2 Chronicles are repeating a lot of what is in 1 & 2 Samuel and 1 & 2 Kings. Why have them in the Bible?
- May 12 Psalms 65-67, 69-70 In Psalm 69, David rightly looks for God's approval over the approval of man. Why do we seek approval from people at expense of God?
- May 13 2 Samuel 11-12; 1 Chronicles 20 David has almost anything he could want and God says he would have given him even more. Why does David covet Bathsheba? Do you find yourself coveting even though God has blessed you?
- May 14 Psalms 32, 51, 86, 122 These are Psalms of repentance. Why is repentance an important part of the Christian life? Why are we given settings for some of the Psalms? Does it enhance their meaning?
- May 15 2 Samuel 13-15 -David does not react to the sin that he sees taking place in his house and there end up being a lot of consequences. Do you find it difficult to respond to sin in your home?
- May 16 Psalms 3-4, 12-13, 28, 55 Where do you turn during times of distress?
- May 17 2 Samuel 16-18 David wants to grant mercy to Absalom. Why?
- May 18 Psalms 26, 40, 58, 61-62, 64 Are these Psalms about Jesus?
- May 19 2 Samuel 19-21 Why would Israel side with Sheba, and not with David?
- May 20 Psalms 5, 38, 41-42 In Psalm 42 the Psalmist states that his soul longs for the Lord like a deer pants for water. Do you long after God in this way?
- May 21 2 Samuel 22-23; Psalm 57 When you're in a difficult place how do you speak with God? Is there sorrow, anger, frustration, or hope in your voice? What emotions are present in the psalms you've been reading?

- May 22 Psalms 95, 97-99 Look outside. How do you see creation worshipping God?
- May 23 2 Samuel 24; 1 Chronicles 21-22; Psalm 30 David is a man after God's own heart, but he keeps sinning against God. Why?
- May 24 Psalms 108-110 How do respond when you call out to God, but do not hear back?
- May 25 –1 Chronicles 23-25 Why is David organizing the Levites and priests? What is he preparing for?
- May 26 Psalms 131, 138-139, 143-145 What is God's purpose for you?
- May 27 –1 Chronicles 26-29; Psalm 127 What stands out in David's prayer in Chapter 29?
- May 28 Psalms 111-118 The term "steadfast love" is used often in Psalm 118. It is the translation of the Hebrew word "hesed." How is steadfast love different from love?
- May 29 1 Kings 1-2; Psalms 37, 71, 94 There is a lot of bloodshed in David's family. What is the cause of it? Could it have been prevented?
- May 30 Psalms 119 Psalm 119 is a poem where each line of a stanza begins with the letter of the Hebrew alphabet that titles that section. So the first section is the "Aleph" section and each line begins with a word that begins with the letter aleph. This poem is about God's commands and word. What is the psalmist proclaiming?
- May 31 1 Kings 3-4 -If God told you he would give you anything what would you ask for?
- June 1-2 Chronicles 1; Psalm 72- Psalm 72 is a prayer that Solomon offers. Do your prayers ask that the poor and needy have their needs met by God? How often are your prayers for others?
- June 2 Song of Solomon Song of Solomon is a poem between newlyweds. Why is it in the Bible, what does it teach us about God?
- June 3 Proverbs 1-3 Proverbs is a collection of wisdom sayings. Why does Solomon value wisdom so much?
- June 4 Proverbs 4-6 In these chapters there are encouragements to learn from discipline and letting wisdom guide us. How do you respond to discipline or being critiqued?
- June 5 Proverbs 7-9 If wisdom is so easy to obtain why do some struggle to gain wisdom?
- June 6 Proverbs 10-12 How are wisdom and righteousness linked?
- June 7 Proverbs 13-15 These chapters focus on a wise tongue and wise finances. What constitutes a wise tongue? What wisdom do we gain about finances?

- June 8 Proverbs 16-18 What wisdom is there in friendship?
- June 9 Proverbs 19-21 Why is it unwise to be dishonest?
- June 10 Proverbs 22-24 Why is it more important to have a good name instead of wealth?
- June 11 1 Kings 5-6; 2 Chronicles 2-3 Why is Solomon so intent on getting the temple just right?
- June 12 1 Kings 7; 2 Chronicles 4 Why did Solomon make the temple so ornate?
- June 13 1 Kings 8; 2 Chronicles 5 The presence of the Lord filled the temple during Solomon's reign. Today, God is present during our worship but he does not reside in our building. What's the difference?
- June 14 2 Chronicles 6-7; Psalm 136 -God's presence dwelt in the temple during Solomon's reign. Where will we find God's presence today?
- June 15 Psalms 134, 146-150 We take for granted that the sun will rise and a new day will dawn. When was the last time you thanked God for a new day?
- June 16 1 Kings 9; 2 Chronicles 8 Even though Israel became unfaithful to God, God kept his promise that one of David's descendants (Jesus) would be on the throne. What other promises has God kept that we have read about?
- June 17 Proverbs 25-26 What is the wise response to those people who takes the life out us?
- June 18 Proverbs 27-29 What wisdom is there in caring for the poor?
- June 19 Ecclesiastes 1-6 Why does Ecclesiastes 3 resonate so well with people? What stands out in these verses?
- June 20 Ecclesiastes 7-12 What is the main theme of wisdom in chapter 9?
- June 21 1 Kings 10-11; 2 Chronicles 9 God told the Israelites not to marry people from other nations. Why did Solomon go against this command? Where did it lead him?
- June 22 Proverbs 30-31 These last two chapters are by other authors, but are still included. What can we gain from them that we didn't already read about in the rest of Proverbs?
- June 23 1 Kings 12-14 Why does the kingdom split? Could it have been prevented?
- June 24 2 Chronicles 10-12 -Why are Israel and Judah fighting?

# Kings of Israel and Judah

Saul 40 years – evil David 40 years – good

Solomon 40 years – good in youth, evil in old age

	Judah (and Benjamin)				Israel (ten northern tribe		es)
King	Relation	Reign	Prophet	King	Relation	Reign	Prophet
Rehoboam	son	17 yr – evil	_	Jeroboam 1	servant	22 yrs – evil	-
Abijah	son	3 yrs – evil		Nadab	son	2 yrs - evil	
Asa	son	41 yrs – good		Baasha	none	24 yrs – evil	
				Elah	son	2 yrs - evil	
				Zimri	captain	7 days – evil	
				Omri	captain	12 yrs – evil	Elijah
Jehoshaphat	t son	25 yrs – good		Ahab	son	22 yrs – evil	$\downarrow$
Jehoram	son	8 yrs – evil		Ahaziah	son	2 yrs − evil	
Ahaziah	son	1 yr − evil		Joram		12 yrs – evil	Elisha
Athaliah	mother	6 yrs – evil		Jehu	captain	28 yrs – mixed	
Joash	son of Ah	40 yrs – mixed	<b>Joel</b>	Jehoahaz	son	17 yrs – evil	Jonah
Amaziah	son	29 yrs – mixed		Jehoash	son	16 yrs – evil	Amos
Uzziah	son	52 yrs – good	<mark>Isaiah</mark> _	Jeroboam II	son	41 yrs – evil	Hosea
			<mark>/Micah</mark>	Zechariah	son	6 mo – evil	
			<mark>I/M</mark>	Shallum	none	1 mo - evil	
			<mark>I/M</mark>	Menahem	none	10 yrs - evil	
Jotham	son	16 yrs – good	<mark>I/M</mark>	Pekahiah	son	2 yrs - evil	
			<mark>I/M</mark>	Pekah	captain	20 yrs - evil	
Ahaz	son	16 yrs – evil	<mark>I/M</mark>	Hoshea	none	9 yrs – evil	
Hezekiah	son	29 yrs – good	I/M				
Manasseh	son				722 BC Fall of Israel (Samaria) to Assyria		
Amon	son	2 yrs – evil	H/Z/J/E				
Josiah	son	31 yrs – good	Habakkuk				
Johoahaz	son	3 mo − evil	Zephaniah				Nahum
Jehoiakim	son of Josiah11 yrs – evil		Jeremiah				
Jehoiachin	son	3 mo − evil	<b>Ezekiel</b>				
Zedekiah	son of Josiah11 yrs – evil						
			Daniel				Obadiah

Destruction of Jerusalem, 586 BC – Babylonian Captivity

- June 25 1 Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 13-16 6 God made it clear to each king that he wanted them to follow him. Why would some kings not follow 6?
- June 26 1 Kings 16; 2 Chronicles 17 These chapters read more like a conspiracy novel than scripture. Would you ever have expected to read such treachery, intrigue and ungodliness in the Bible?
- June 27 1 Kings 17-19 -Elijah is considered one Israel's greatest prophets, if not the greatest prophet. What makes him so outstanding?
- June 28 1 Kings 20-21 Wherever Ahab goes, trouble follows. What should you do if you continue to find yourself in a troubling place?
- June 29 1 Kings 22; 2 Chronicles 18 How often do you ignore wise council because it is not what you want to hear?
- June 30 –2 Chronicles 19-23 Why did the people fast? How often do you fast when you are seeking direction from God?
- July 1 Obadiah; Psalms 82-83 In Genesis, Jacob takes Esau's birthright by tricking Isaac. We see here in Obadiah how it plays out. What is the outcome for Esau's descendants?
- July 2-2 Kings 1-4 Did Elisha abuse his power when he was mocked by those boys and sent she-bears after them?
- July 3-2 Kings 5-8 For Elijah and Elisha miracles happened often. Why don't we experience miracles like they did? Or do we?
- July 4-2 Kings 9-11 Every time a new king took the throne he killed the children of the former king. Why didn't those other children run?
- July 5-2 Kings 12-13; 2 Chronicles 24- What did Joash do that was right in the eyes of the Lord? Why was he more faithful than some of the kings that came before him?
- July 6-2 Kings 14; 2 Chronicles 25- Amaziah becomes over confident due to his victories. Have your triumphs ever made you overconfident?
- July 7 Jonah What is the point of the book of Jonah?
- July 8 2 Kings 15; 2 Chronicles 26 Why are some kings like Uzziah/Azariah glossed over, even though their reigns were long?
- July 9 Isaiah 1-4 Why did God send the prophet Isaiah to Judah?
- July 10 Isaiah 5-8 When was the last time you said to God, "here I am, send me?"

- July 11 Amos 1-5 Why are the people being punished? What does God want from them?
- July 12 Amos 6-9 Even though God speaks of punishment, he gives hope for redemption. Why?
- July 13 2 Chronicles 27; Isaiah 9-12 How many references about Jesus are there in these chapters from Isaiah?
- July 14 Micah Micah 6:8 is considered by many to be the basics of what it means to follow and please God. Is that all that Christians need to do? Did you read any prophecies regarding Jesus in Micah?
- July 15 2 Kings 16-17; 2 Chronicles 28 -Note the difference between Judah and Israel (the Samaritans). Why did God take the land away from Israel?
- July 16 Isaiah 13-17 Why are all these nations being brought low by God?
- July 17 Isaiah 18-22 Why does God continue to use the Egyptians? Revelation 3:7 quotes Isaiah 22:22; what do these verses mean?
- July 18 Isaiah 23-27 Some of these chapters are hard to understand. What can you do to better understand what Isaiah is saying?
- July 19 2 Kings 18; 2 Chronicles 29-31; Psalm 48 Hezekiah works to turn Judah back to the Lord; what does he do that no other king before him had done?
- July 20 Hosea 1-7 Hosea's prophecy is a physical one in that he had to marry a whore to show Judah's and Israel's unfaithfulness, why would God do that?
- July 21 Hosea 8-14 Hosea's prophecy blames what for Israel and Judah walking away from the Lord? Also note that Hosea's prophecy saying that Israel (the northern kingdom) is going to fall.
- July 22 Isaiah 28-30 Isaiah 29:16 asks an incredibly important question about our relationship with God. What is the answer to that question?
- July 23 Isaiah 31-34 The people know God's strength and his anger. Why do they turn to Egypt instead of God?
- July 24 Isaiah 35-36 The way of holiness that Isaiah speaks of, what is it?
- July 25 Isaiah 37-39; Psalm 76 Did God change his mind about Hezekiah's death?
- July 26 Isaiah 40-43 These chapters contrast idolatry and our Savior. What leads people away from God and to idols?

July 27 – Isaiah 44-48 – Why did God use other nations to teach Israel?

July 28 - 2 Kings 19; Psalms 46, 80, 135 -Psalm 46 is a well known Psalm because of its theme. What is Psalm 46 about? Why might you turn to it?

July 29 – Isaiah 49-53 – Isaiah prophesies about Jesus' suffering. How often do you think about what Christ went through for you?

July 30 – Isaiah 54-58 – Isaiah 55:2 asks a difficult question about how we spend our time and money. How often do you think about how you use your time and money? Isaiah 55:11 says God's word goes out and does not return empty; does it give you comfort knowing that God's word accomplishes what he purposed?

July 31 – Isaiah 59-63 – Chap 59 begins with a call to repentance. What sins do you need to repent of?

August 1 – Isaiah 64-66 – Isaiah 65:17-25 gives us glimpse of what eternity will look like. What stands out to you? Why does it stand out to you?

August 2-2 Kings 20-21 – What is one thing you can do today to show support to a public official?

August 3 - 2 Chronicles 32-33 -Why was God so quick to forgive Manasseh?

August 3 – Nahum – Jonah preached repentance to Nineveh and they repented. Nahum preaches prophesies destruction and they were destroyed. What comfort can you gain from Nahum?

August 5 - 2 Kings 22-23; 2 Chronicles 34-35 - How could the Israelites not know about the word of God? Something else about Josiah?

August 6 – Zephaniah – Zephaniah proclaimed judgment of the wicked and hope for the faithful. Could this message be preached today as well?

August 7 – Jeremiah 1-3 – Have you ever used your age or life situation as an excuse to not follow God? What is God's response to Jeremiah's excuses in Jeremiah 1?

August 8 – Jeremiah 4-6 – What did God require of Israel in order to bless them and, through them, all the nations in Jeremiah 4:1-2?

August 9 – Jeremiah 7-9 – What warning did Jeremiah receive from God concerning the people among whom he lived (ch. 9)?

August 10 – Jeremiah 10-13 – God has told the people they will go into exile. Why is he going to exile them?

August 11 – Jeremiah 14-17 – There is a reference to Psalm 1 in Jeremiah 17. Why would Jeremiah reference that Psalm?

August 12 – Jeremiah 18-22 – God often uses object lessons to teach his people. Why?

August 13 – Jeremiah 23-25 – There were false prophets who spoke against God and then God tells the people that they did not listen to him. How are we to know who is of the Lord and who is not?

August 14 – Jeremiah 26-29 – Why does God tell the Israelites to get comfortable in exile?

August 15 – Jeremiah 30-31 – God is giving the people hope in these chapters, what is hopeful about his message?

August 16 – Jeremiah 32-34 – Jeremiah's prophecies have not been well received; the king locks him up. Now God tells Jeremiah to buy property, this too is a prophecy, what is the point?

August 17 – Jeremiah 35-37 – What would your life look like if you followed all of God's commands?

August 18 – Jeremiah 38-40; Psalms 74, 79 – These are Psalms of lament. What are they lamenting?

August 19 - 2 Kings 24-25; 2 Chronicles 36 -If Zedekiah had listened to God, Jerusalem would not have been burned and his life would have turned out better. Yet he decides to go against God because he does not like the outcome of being taken into exile. Why is it so hard to take advice that gives us an unfavorable outcome?

August 20 – Habakkuk – Habakkuk comes before the Lord in faith and asks him some questions many others have asked of God. What manner of questioning God is acceptable, if any?

August 21 – Jeremiah 41-45 – The people do not listen to God because they care more about \_\_\_\_\_\_? What is going to be the outcome of their lack of focus on God?

August 22 – Jeremiah 46-48 – Why is God pronouncing judgment on Moab? They are not his people.

August 23 – Jeremiah 49-50 – God used Babylon to punish Judah. Now he's going to punish Babylon for attacking Judah, is that fair?

August 24 – Jeremiah 51-52 – What is the overarching message of Jeremiah?

August 25 – Lamentations 1-2 – What is this book about? What does it mean to lament?

August 26 – Lamentations 3-5 – Is it wrong to call out to God in frustration?

August 27 – Ezekiel 1-4 – If you were brought before God how would you respond?

August 28 – Ezekiel 5-8 – A consistent theme in the Old Testament is that which is high being brought low. What does that mean? How might it apply to you?

August 29 – Ezekiel 9-12 – Ezekiel is called the son of man by God. The son of man is also a name used for Jesus. Is there a connection?

August 30 – Ezekiel 13-15 – Who is God referencing here? Why does he use those people as examples?

August 31 – Ezekiel 16-17 – God pronounces a harsh judgment against Jerusalem. Can God ever be too harsh?

September 1 – Ezekiel 18-20 – In Ezekiel 18:5-9, 14-17 God gives a list of things that a righteous person would do. Do these acts make them righteous?

September 2 – Ezekiel 21-22 – What is the difference between holy and common? Are there some parts of your life that are holy and others that are common or should everything be holy?

September 3 – Ezekiel 23-24 – There is a lot of harsh language here. Would you expect to see that in Scripture?

September 4 – Ezekiel 25-27 – What king is named as the final destroyer of Tyre? Why is Tyre being destroyed?

September 5 – Ezekiel 28-30 – Why does God have Ezekiel prophesy against Tyre, Sidon, Egypt and other nations?

September 6 – Ezekiel 31-33 – What is a watchman? How is Ezekiel a watchman for Israel?

September 7 – Ezekiel 34-36 – Who are the shepherds of Israel? What didn't they do?

September 8 – Ezekiel 37-39 – Chapter 37 is the most well known passage in Ezekiel. What does this prophecy of the dry bones mean?

September 9 – Ezekiel 40-42 – Why are they measuring the temple?

September 10 - Ezekiel 43-45 - It is almost as if God is giving the priests an abbreviated law. Why?

September 11 – Ezekiel 46-48 – For what purpose did God set aside the "special gift" of land at the center of the country?

September 12 – Joel – What is Joel's prophecy about?

September 13 – Daniel 1-3 – Does the prophecy of the statue have a meaning for us today or is it a prophecy for the people of Israel in the time of Daniel?

September 14 – Daniel 4-6 – Daniel in the lion's den is often depicted as a fun story, but what we read here is anything but fun. Has the meaning of this story been stunted?

September 15 – Daniel 7-9 – In most instances in scripture when a person meets an angel the angel's name is not given, but this angel's name is given. Why?

September 16 – Daniel 10-12 – The second half of Daniel is very different than the first half. Why do you think a change occurred?

September 17 – Ezra 1-3 – Some of the exiles were overjoyed upon their return and others were despondent. Why did the exiles have different responses for their return to Israel?

September 18 – Ezra 4-6; Psalm 137 – The people of Israel faced some difficult challenges upon their return. Some are naturally overwhelmed. How would you have responded to these challenges?

September 19 – Haggai – The book of Haggai is about rebuilding the temple, but it is also about something much more important. What is the secondary (and more important) meaning to the book of Haggai?

September 20 – Zechariah 1-4 – God uses objects and Zechariah asks God what they mean. What is God showing and telling Zechariah?

September 21 – Zechariah 5-9 – Who is the Branch that Zechariah is speaking of? Hint: Zechariah 9:9.

September 22 – Zechariah 10-14 – Chapter 11 is a message for Israel, but it also is a prophecy about what? See Matthew 26:15; 27:3-10.

September 23 – Esther 1-5 – In Esther 4:14 Mordecai questions whether Esther had become queen for such a time as this. Has God brought you to a place to have influence during an important time?

September 24 – Esther 6-10 – God is not mentioned once in the book of Esther. Why is this book in the Bible?

September 25 – Ezra 7-10 – The people come back from exile and continue to sin in the way that led them to exile in the first place. Why? When you sin against God and ask for forgiveness do you stop that sin, or do you keep on doing it?

September 26 – Nehemiah 1-5 – Why does Nehemiah go back to Jerusalem? What is his task?

September 27 – Nehemiah 6-7 – What kept Nehemiah going in the face of conspiracy and oppression?

September 28 – Nehemiah 8-10 – Were the roles of Ezra and Nehemiah different? Was it necessary for them both to be in Jerusalem as the wall was being rebuilt?

September 29 – Nehemiah 11-13; Psalm 126 – Nehemiah goes to great lengths to ensure the Sabbath is kept by the people. What barriers do you set to help you keep the Sabbath?

September 30 – Malachi – What makes an offering/tithe pleasing to God?

October 1 - Luke 1; John 1 - Why was the gospel of Luke written? Take note of how the gospel of John differs from the other 3 Gospels as we begin to read all four.

October 2 – Matthew 1; Luke 2 – How are these accounts similar? How are they different? Why does Jesus' genealogy matter?

October 3 – Matthew 2 – What does the presence of the wise men teach us about God's future kingdom? Hint: who will be included?

October 4 – Matthew 3; Mark 1; Luke 3 – We are reading of the prophecies that have been fulfilled. Why is that important? Why are they being mentioned?

October 5 – Matthew 4; Luke 4-5 – How do you respond to temptation?

October 6 – John 2-4 – Why is John 3:16 so popular? What does it mean?

October 7 – Matthew 8; Mark 2 – After Jesus heals these people he tells them not to tell others about him. Why?

October 8 – John 5 – Jesus' power comes from the Father. He can't do anything without the Father's leading. Why is this important?

October 9 – Matthew 12; Mark 3; Luke 6 – Jesus says a kingdom divided falls. Is this why the Christian Church is having such a difficult time?

October 10 – Matthew 5-7 – This is Jesus' longest teaching, what draws you in? What speaks to you?

October 11 – Matthew 9; Luke 7 – Why is Jesus' authority mentioned so frequently?

October 12 - Matthew 11 - Jesus says that there are those who heard and see, but do not believe. Why would they not believe? Do we have a similar problem today?

October 13 – Luke 11 – Jesus teaches the Lord's Prayer and then teaches on requests to God. How are we to make requests of God?

October 14 – Matthew 13; Luke 8 – Are there any differences between Matthew's parables and Luke's?

October 15 – Mark 4-5 – Why didn't the disciples understand who Jesus was?

October 16 - Matthew 10 - Jesus calls the disciples and shortly thereafter sends them out. Why does he send them out right away with little to no training?

October 17 – Matthew 14; Mark 6; Luke 9 – Does your faith in God waver? How could you help solidify your faith?

October 18 – John 6 – Jesus call himself the bread of life here and later living water. What does that mean?

October 19 – Matthew 15; Mark 7 – Jesus didn't come for the gentiles? Is that true?

October 20 – Matthew 16; Mark 8 – If the disciples know Jesus is the Christ, why are they struggling to understand all that he's doing?

October 21 – Matthew 17; Mark 9 – If Jesus came today would we recognize him or would we disregard him as well?

October 22 – Matthew 18 – There is a lot happening in this teaching from Jesus. What stands out to you? Why?

October 23 – John 7-8 – What do you think Jesus wrote in the sand?

October 24 – John 9-10 – Jesus uses sheep as an analogy because the people he is teaching would understand it. What might we use today to convey the same message?

October 25 – Luke 10 – Why is it so hard to love our neighbors?

October 26 – Luke 12-13 – Jesus talks quite a bit about who will get into heaven and who won't. What are the requirements?

October 27 – Luke 14-15 – Do you put yourself in a place of honor or humility?

October 28 – Luke 16-17 – What is the parable of the rich man and Lazarus about?

October 29 – John 11 – In the face of miracles, the Pharisees deny Jesus as Lord. Why is it important that they deny him?

October 30 – Luke 8 – Jesus confronts the rich young ruler with the one area he keeps from God. If Jesus were to confront you, what area would he confront you with?

October 31 – Matthew 19; Mark 10 – Jesus says that the first will be last and the last will be first. James and John disregard this teaching and ask for a place of honor. What teaching of God do you disregard?

November 1 – Matthew 20-21 – Do you think that God owes you more because of your faithfulness?

November 2 – Luke 19 – When Jesus says "to those whom have more will be given," what does that mean for believers?

November 3 – Mark 11; John 12 – Why did the people celebrate Jesus' entry into Jerusalem?

November 4 – Matthew 22; Mark 12 – Is Jesus trying to frustrate the Pharisees?

November 5 – Matthew 23; Luke 20-21 – Jesus said that the current generation would not pass away before he returned. We have been waiting ever since. When is Jesus coming back?

November 6 – Mark 13 – Why do we long for Jesus' return?

November 7 – Matthew 24 – When Jesus says to be ready for his return what does he mean? What does being ready look like?

November 8 – Matthew 25 – Do you feed the poor, visit the incarcerated and give water to the thirsty?

November 9 – Matthew 26; Mark 14 – Jesus could have stopped his crucifixion, but he does not. Why?

November 10 – Luke 22; John 13 – What connection does the Passover have with Jesus' crucifixion?

November 11 – John 14-17 – Why was the Holy Spirit given to us?

November 12 – Matthew 27; Mark 15 – Note Pilate's reaction. Does he want to crucify Jesus? Who pushes for Jesus' crucifixion?

November 13 – Luke 23; John 18-19 – What reason do the Jews bring Jesus to Pilate? Why is that Important?

November 14 – Matthew 28; Mark 16 – Why did some of Jesus's followers struggle with unbelief? Do you struggle?

November 15 – Luke 24; John 20-21 – Note how each gospel ends. What message are they trying to convey?

November 16 – Acts 1-3 – Acts is a historic account of the early Church. How does it begin? What are the first two sermons about?

November 17 – Acts 4-6 – There were so many miracles performed in the early Church. Why?

November 18 – Acts 7-8 – What stands out to you about the ministry of Stephen and Philip?

November 19 - Acts 9-10 - In Lev 11 God made some foods unclean and now he says that everything is acceptable, what gives?

November 20 – Acts 11-12 – Why was the early Church growing? What can we learn from the early Church?

November 21 – Acts 13-14 – Paul was Saul, Peter was Simon, John was Mark. Why the name changes? What does it symbolize?

November 22 – James – James says that we cannot be tempted by God, but are tempted by our own sin. How must we respond to temptation?

November 23 – Acts 15-16 – The early Church states that they do not need to follow the Law, yet Paul circumcises Timothy. Why?

November 24 – Galatians 1-3 – Paul speaks of a covenant with Abraham and fulfilled in Christ that we are now heirs of. What does that mean?

November 25 – Galatians 4-6 – Paul says we are free in Christ. At times we choose slavery over that freedom. What slavery are we choosing? Why do we choose it?

November 26 – Acts 17 – If God does not dwell in buildings, where is God?

November 27 - 1 & 2 Thessalonians – What does Paul commend this church on? How does he correct them? What would God commend your church on? Correct?

November 28 - Acts 18-19 - A lot of teaching and correcting takes place in the early Church. How do they handle it?

November 29 - 1 Corinthians 1-4 – Why do people join a church or stay committed based on a pastor/teacher? Does that help or hurt a church?

November 30 - 1 Corinthians 5-8 – How we respond to fellow believers and how we respond to nonbelievers are different. Why would we treat believers differently?

December 1-1 Corinthians 9-11 – Before we celebrate the Lord's Supper we offer a prayer of confession. Why is that important?

December 2 - 1 Corinthians 12-14 – Why are there different gifts in the Church? Why are they given in the first place?

December 3 - 1 Corinthians 15-16 -What happens to our bodies after death?

December 4-2 Corinthians 1-4 – What is the freedom Paul speaks of in chapter 3, and how are we being transformed?

December 5-2 Corinthians 5-9 – What are the weapons of righteousness spoken of in chapter 6? How do they help you?

December 6 – 2 Corinthians 10-13 – Why does Paul talk of humility and weakness?

December 7 – Romans 1-3 – Paul talks about the law and salvation. Can the law set us free from sin? Why or why not?

December 8 – Romans 4-7 – How did one man's sin affect the whole world? How did one man's righteous act change the world?

December 9 - Romans 8-10 - Some consider Romans 8 to be the greatest chapter in the whole Bible. What makes this chapter so important?

December 10 – Romans 11-13 – In chapter 12 we see what our response to God is supposed to be. What is it?

December 11 – Romans 14-16 – These last few chapters talk about how we are to interact with those we have differences with. Do you find it hard to let those who are different from you to be different? Do you want to change them?

December 12 – Acts 20-23 – After being beaten Paul wants to speak to the crowd and preach the gospel. How would have acted in that situation?

December 13 – Acts 24-26 – Paul endured so much while in prison, yet kept his faith and continued to preach the gospel. How do you respond to adversity? Do you turn to God?

December 14 – Acts 27-28 – Paul is eventually given special treatment as a prisoner, why? What does this teach is about being in the right?

December 15 – Colossians, Philemon – We learn a lot about Christ in Colossians. Did this book help you understand Jesus in a new or different light?

December 16 – Ephesians – Ephesians draws our attention to how we must live as the children of God. What are to put off and what are we to take on?

December 17 – Philippians – Is it possible to be completely mature in the Christian faith?

December 18 - 1 Timothy – We read of several reasons people are led astray. What are they? What may be leading you astray?

December 19 – Titus – This letter speaks against being sidetracked by unimportant issues or building ourselves up too much. Why?

December 20 - 1 Peter – Peter talks about Christians being strangers in a foreign land. No matter where you live, that is not your home. Where is a Christian's home?

December 21 – Hebrews 1-6 – In the early history of the Church there were many disagreements about the nature of Jesus. Is he God or not?

December 22 – Hebrews 7-10 – What did Jesus end through his crucifixion?

December 23 – Hebrews 11-13 – Chapter 11 is another famous chapter nicknamed "the hall of faith." What do all of these people have in common?

December 24 - 2 Timothy – There is a lot of talk of hardship and suffering in this letter. Are we promised a good or easy life if we follow Jesus Christ? If not, what are we promised?

December 25 - 2 Peter, Jude – What do Peter and Jude warn against?

December 26 - 1 John – The message of 1 John is that if you believe in Jesus your life will reflect that. Why?

December 27 - 2, 3 John – How do you know if a pastor or Bible study leader is sharing a message from God?

December 28 – Revelation 1-5 – Each letter to the churches in Revelation addresses issues relating to that church and how God wants them to proceed. What is the point of each letter?

December 29 – Revelation 6-11 – John sees a lot of interesting things. Why is he writing this down?

December 30 – Revelation 12-18 – Will there be any difference between those who love God and those who live their lives in rebellion against God's love?

December 31 – Revelation 19-22 – What in the passage suggests that the new Jerusalem is nothing other than the church in its final, consummated life? Why do you think a city (rather than a glorious garden like Eden) is used to describe our final home?