The Pentateuch... Book by Book Content – Genesis-Deuteronomy

	Genesis	Exodus Leviticus Numbers			Deuteronomy	
	denesis			The Goodness &		
Theme	1	2	Worship &3	4_	5 2nd Giving of the Law	
Key				Of God		
Verse	6-	7	8	9	10	
	Part I - Ch. 1-11	Ch. 1 1. Approx. 350 years pass until a	5 Offerings	" <i>Numbering</i> " of the people	Moses Looks61 Historical - Ch. 1-4	
		Pharaoh came who "knew not		Men Numbered	Times of Unbelief,	
	•11	"31	2. B 38	20 yrs. old & above	Journeyings, & Victories	
s	•12		3. M ³⁹	<u>Not Numbered</u> -Levites, women, & the children under yrs. Old ⁴⁹		
The 4Cs				Book covers some	Moses Looks	
Th	• 13	Ch. 2 The Birth of 32	4. P	⁵⁰ yrs. of "wandering in	62	
	• ¹³		4. P ¹⁰	the wilderness"	Practical - Ch. 5-26 • Testimonies (5-11)	
		Ch. 3		GENERATION	 Statutes (12-18) 	
	•14	The ³³ of Moses	5. S 41	Set Aside (Ch. 1-20)	 Judgments (19-26) 	
		Ch. 4-12 The ³⁴ Plagues	6. T ⁴²	Counted		
					Moses Looks	
	Part II - Ch. 12-50	1. Water into Blood		Counseled	⁶³ Prophetical - Ch. 27-30	
		1. Water into blood		Counscieu		
rel.	•15	2. Frogs		Chastise	 Blessings & Curses 	
iarchs	•16	3. Lice		Condemned	Repentance & Return	
The Patriarchs	•17	4. Flies	7 Feasts			
Th				THE 52		
	• 18	5. Livestock	1- P 43	GENERATION Set Apart (Ch. 21-36)		
		5. LIVESTOCK	· · ·	Set input (Gill 21 50)	Moses Looks ⁶⁴	
		6. Boils	2- U nleavened Bread	 Journeyings 	Personal - Ch. 31-34	
	1. R ¹⁹	7. Hail	3- F 44	Numberings	• New Leader	
				• Numberings	• New Leader	
	2. I ²⁰	8. Locusts	4- P 45	Offerings	New Song	
	3. N ²¹	9. Darkness	5- T 46	• Dividings	New Blessing	
	4. G 22	10. Death of the Firstborn	6- A 47		New Home	
		Ch. 12-13				
cob	5. S 23	³⁵ Lamb ³⁶ Lamb ³⁷ Lamb	7- T 48			
12 Sons of Jacob	6. L ²⁴	Exodus Ch. 1				
12 Soi	7. A 25	Exodus Ch. 20.				
-	7. A	" <u>o</u> ur <u>G</u> OD <u>N</u> OW <u>S</u> HOWS <u>H</u> IS <u>K</u>				
	8. D 26					
	9. J 27		Ch. 25-40 The	T-1		
	10. J ²⁸	1-Brazen 54 2-	f57			
	11. B ²⁹	1-Brazen ⁵⁶ 4-Table of ⁵⁷ 3-Golden ⁵⁷ 5-Golden Altar of ⁵⁸ 6 <mark></mark> ⁵⁹ of the Covenant 7 <mark></mark> ⁶⁰ Seat				
	11. D					
	12. Z ³⁰					

Historical Books... Book by Book Content - Joshua - 2 Samuel

	Joshua	Judges	Ruth	1 Samuel Rejection	2 Samuel
Theme	Victory Possessing Your 61	Defeat Failure Through 62	Romance of Redemption Redeeming Grace	From 63 to Monarchy	Triumph & Trouble Book of ⁶⁴ Reign
Key	65	66	67	68	69
Verse	- Chanton 1	God's Repeated Dealings	- Chantar 1	The Story of Four	The Devidie Covenant
	Chapter 1 Joshua Succeeds Moses & Promised 70 Success Chapter 2 71 & the Spies Chapter 3 Crossing the 72 72	 state definition of the second seco	 <u>Chapter 1</u> Ruth's Choice <u>Chapter 2</u> Ruth's Service <u>Chapter 3</u> Ruth's Romance <u>Chapter 4</u> Ruth's Reward 	Men: 87 87 88 89 90	The Davidic Covenant 2 Samuel 7:4-17 This Covenant was given to King David through Nathan the Prophet, a Jerusalem. It contains 3 promises. 1. A94 Vs. 13. That is the posterity of David shall never be destroyed. 2. A95 Vs. 13. The Kingdom of David shall never be
	Chapter 4 73 & 12 Stones Chapter 5 Passover Renewed Chapter 6 Jericho Conquered Chapter 7 Sin of Chapter 10 Sun Stood Still Chapter 20 6 Cities of Refuge Chapter 24 Joshua's Final Counsel	THE JUDGES	Ruth's Main Characters:	Hannah 91	destroyed. Since the " <i>Captivity</i> " but one King of the Davidic family has been crowned and He with "thorns" (Matt 27:20)
		1. Othniel	• Ruth	•91 • Burdened •92 •92	(Matt 27:29). 3. <u>A</u> ⁹⁶ David's Son is to have an earthly "sphere of rule." It will be over the Millennial Earth. The "Sign" of this Covenant is a Son . (Luke 1:30-33; 2:12). This Covenant extends to the " <i>End of Time</i> ."
		276	• <mark>B</mark> 80		
		3. Shamgar	• N81		
		477 5. Barak 678 7. Tola	 Elimelech O82 83 Ruth's Husband Chilion 		
		8. Jair	• "84 Joe"		
		9. Jephthah		85, <u>Redeemer</u>	
		10. Ibzan 11. Elon 12. Abdon 1379 • Pattern He Should Have Never Established • Place He Should Have Never Visited • Person He Should Have Never Met	The ⁸⁶ -redeemer is a male relative who, according to various laws of the Pentateuch, had the privilege or responsibility to act on behalf of a relative who was in trouble, danger, or in need. The Hebrew term (go el) for kinsman-redeemer designates one who delivers or rescues (Gen. 48:16; Ex. 6:6) or redeems property or person (Lev. 27:9-25, 25:47-55). The kinsman who redeems or vindicates a relative is illustrated most clearly in the book of Ruth, where the kinsman- redeemer is Boaz.		

Historical Books... Book by Book Content - 1 Kings - Esther

	1 17	0 17!	1000	P	Nol' 1	Dath an
	1 Kings	2 Kings	1 & 2 Chron. God's Remnant	Ezra	Nehemiah	Esther
Theme	97 Brings Division	Sin Always Leads To 98	GOA S Remnant Remains "What You Do With God Determines What God Will Do With You"	The99 Returns & Restoring the 100	Opportunity &101 Rebuilding the102	God's Protection "God Is Always At Work"
Key Verse	103	104	105 106	107	108	109
	Kingdom Divided 110 Kingdom (10 Tribes) 111 Kingdom (2 Tribes) 112 & Benjamin- 112 & Benjamin- 112 & Benjamin- 114 Division of Israel 114 Division of Israel 114 Division of Israel 116 MAN - MAN - REWARDED MAN Cp. James 5:16-18	History of the Divided Kingdoms Covers the time period of the Minor Prophets (Hosea-Malachi) Main Events: • Captivities of each kingdom • Elijah's Translation • Elisha's Ministry • Naaman's Healing 117 • HIS CALL His Preparation The Parting Gift of Elijah • HIS CAREER His Private Ministry His Public Ministry	Family Trees & Histories The word "chronicle" means "a continuous and detailed account of historical events arranged in order of time." <u>3 R'S</u> 118 119 120 5 Overall Looks at both Books: • Incomplete Register • Inspired Religion • Incompetent Rulers • Inconclusive Revivals • Increasing Rebellion	•Restoration Under Zerubbabel-ch. 1-6 •Reformation Under Ezra-ch. 7- 10 Ezra was the second of three key leaders to leave Babylon for the reconstruction of Jerusalem. Zerubbabel reconstructed the temple (Ezra 3:8), Nehemiah rebuilt the walls (Nehemiah chapters 1 and 2) and Ezra restored the worship. Ezra was a scribe and priest sent with religious and political powers by the Persian King Artaxerxes to lead a group of Jewish exiles from Babylon to Jerusalem (Ezra 7:8, 12). The book of Ezra continues from where 2 Chronicles ends, with Cyrus, king of Persia, issuing a decree which permits the Jews of his kingdom to return to Jerusalem after seventy years of captivity. God is universally sovereign and can use a polytheistic king of Persia to make possible His people's release. He also used Artaxerxes, another Persian king, to authorize and finance the trip and Ezra to teach God's people His Law. This same king also helped Nehemiah restore some measure of respectability to God's holy city.	Nehemiah was in Persia when the word reached him that the Temple in was being rebuilt. He grew anxious knowing there was no wall to protect the city. He asked God to use him to save the city. God answered his prayer by softening the heart of the Persian king, Artaxerxes, who gave not only his blessing, but also supplies to be used in the project. Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem, where he is made governor. In spite of opposition and accusations the wall was built in a remarkable 52 days. He reestablished true worship through prayer and by encouraging the people to revival by reading and adhering to the Word of God. THE 12 GATES OF JERUSALEM (Neh Ch. 3 and 12) 1. The Valley Gate 2. The Fountain Gate 3. The Sheep Gate 4. The Fish Gate 5. The Old 6. The Dung Gate 7. The Water Gate 8. The Horse Gate 9. The East Gate	The Book of Esther can be divided into three main sections. Ch. 1:1-2:18 – Esther replaces 121 Ch. 2:19-7:10 – Mordecai overcomes 122 Ch. 8:1-10:3 – Israel survives Haman's attempt to destroy them. The Book of Esther displays the providence of God, mainly in regard to His chosen people, Israel. Esther risked her own life as she realized what was at stake. She willingly made a bold maneuver and took on the second-in-command of her husband's kingdom, Haman. Esther also records the institution of the Feast of Purim. It was read to commemorate the great deliverance of the Jewish nation brought about by God through Esther. Jews today still read Esther during Purim.
	D	ifferences in Kings	& Chronicles		10. The Gate Miphkad 11. The Gate of Ephraim	
KINGS Written 123			CHRONICLES Written 124		12. The Prison Gate	
Written123 Captivity <u>Embraces</u> History of Northern Kingdom			Cap	tivity Northern Kingdom		

<mark>125</mark> – The real test of your Bible knowledge is how you