



FALLON NAZ

A ONE – YEAR **BIBLE READING PLAN**

September **2026**



Bible Study Tools

SEPTEMBER 2026

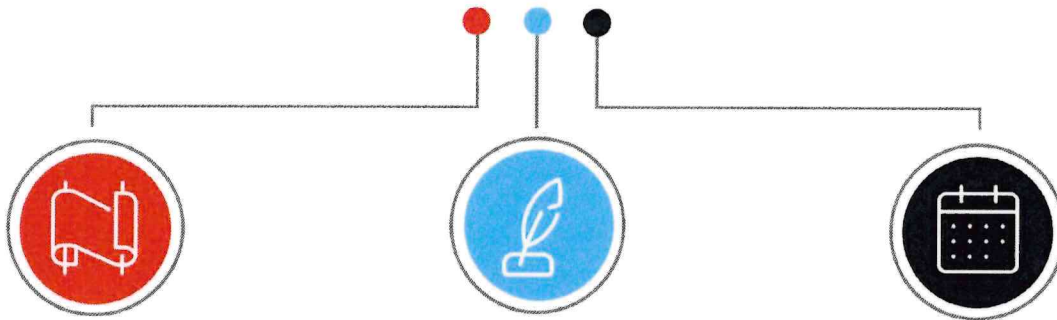
☐ 1	Tue	Isaiah 30-32			1 Cor 5
☐ 2	Wed	Isaiah 33-35			1 Cor 6
☐ 3	Thu	2 Chron 28	2 Kings 17	Psalm 66	1 Cor 7
☐ 4	Fri		2 Chronicles 29-31		1 Cor 8
☐ 5	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 6	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 7	Mon	2 Kings 18-19	2 Chronicles 32	Psalm 67	1 Cor 9
☐ 8	Tue	Isaiah 36-37		Psalm 123	1 Cor 10
☐ 9	Wed	2 Kings 20	Isaiah 38-40	Psalm 68	1 Cor 11
☐ 10	Thu	Isaiah 41-44			1 Cor 12
☐ 11	Fri	Isaiah 45-48			1 Cor 13
☐ 12	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 13	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 14	Mon	Isaiah 49-52		Psalm 69	1 Cor 14
☐ 15	Tue	Isaiah 53-55		Psalm 128	1 Cor 15
☐ 16	Wed	Isaiah 56-59		Psalm 70	1 Cor 16
☐ 17	Thu	Isaiah 60-63			2 Cor 1
☐ 18	Fri	Isaiah 64-66			2 Cor 2
☐ 19	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 20	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 21	Mon	2 Kings 21	2 Chronicles 33	Psalm 71	2 Cor 3
☐ 22	Tue	Nahum 1-3		Psalm 149	2 Cor 4
☐ 23	Wed	2 Kings 22-23		Psalm 73	2 Cor 5
☐ 24	Thu		2 Chronicles 34-35		2 Cor 6
☐ 25	Fri	Habakkuk 1-3			2 Cor 7
☐ 26	Sat	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 27	Sun	<i>Reflection</i>			
☐ 28	Mon	Zephaniah 1-3		Psalm 74	2 Cor 8
☐ 29	Tue	Jeremiah 1-4		Psalm 130	2 Cor 9
☐ 30	Wed	Jeremiah 5-7		Psalm 75	2 Cor 10

Adapted from www.FiveDayBibleReading.com

How it Works: The Old Testament readings are placed as chronologically as possible (even the Psalms are read where they belong in Israel's history when feasible, and this is why some prophets -- notably Jeremiah -- appear to be "out of order"). The only exception is Job, probably the oldest book in the Bible, but placed at the Schedule's end because it is hard to fit elsewhere. The New Testament readings space the Gospels out throughout the year to keep the reader constantly coming back to the life and teachings of Jesus. Always do the reading in the order it appears on the Schedule. For example, if a reading from Chronicles appears before Kings, read from Chronicles first.

ISAIAH

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #23

AUTHOR: THE PROPHET ISAIAH

WRITTEN: 700-680 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 700 BC – 25 AD

23

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: This prophet is said to have written the most prophecies about the coming of Jesus.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

Isaiah contains no stories. However, it is loaded with prophecy that closely matches the life of Jesus, and it has been used as a source of proof. Here are some prophecies it contains:

- The announcement of Christ's coming (Isaiah 40:3-5)
- The virgin birth (7:14)
- Christ proclaiming the good news (61:1)
- Christ's death as a sin sacrifice (52:13-53:12)
- The second coming of Christ (60:2-3)

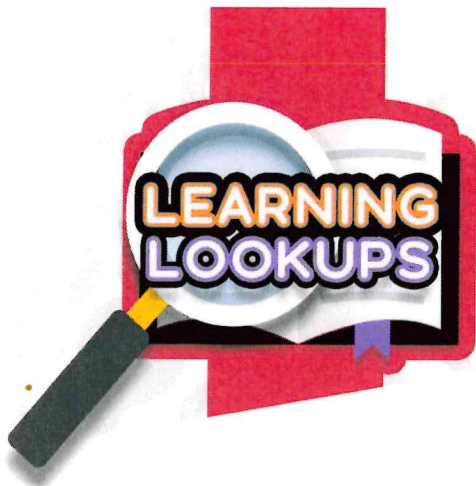
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. **Isaiah 9:6**

Therefore the Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel. **Isaiah 7:14**

Important Points about the Book:

- Isaiah prophesied under the reign of four Judean kings: Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. He most likely met his death under a fifth, the evil King Manasseh. Many scholars believe the prophet referred to in Hebrews 11:37 is Isaiah. It says that one of the prophets was slain in two.
- Early chapters give detailed judgments against the people who have turned their backs on the Lord. Later chapters show God's faithfulness, even though mankind is stubborn and sinful.
- Unlike some of the other prophets, Isaiah does not prophesy about our times or the end times. He focuses much on the people of his day (who were about to be exiled if they didn't straighten out, and on the times of Christ).



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ISAIAH

The Prophet Isaiah is said to have written the most prophecies about the coming of Jesus. Early chapters give detailed judgments against the people who turn their backs on the Lord. Later chapters show God's faithfulness, even though mankind is stubborn and sinful.

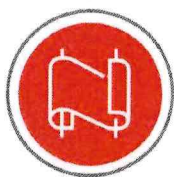
1. This famous announcement of Christ's coming features a line used frequently by John the Baptist over 600 years later. It says to prepare this. (*Isaiah 40:3-5*)
2. This famous prophecy reveals that Jesus will be born of this type of woman. (*Isaiah 7:14*)
3. Here is a prophecy Jesus recited near the start of his ministry. It says he has come to proclaim this. (*Isaiah 61:1*)
4. Christ's death as a sin sacrifice is predicted in this verse. It also predicts that he would suffer this. (*Isaiah 52:14*)
5. There was an eclipse during the crucifixion of Christ. This verse predicts it, saying that a certain condition would fall across the earth, which is this. (*Isaiah 60:2*)
6. This famous verse predicts that eventually, Christ would be responsible for the government. It speaks of him by many names, including this. (*Isaiah 9:6*)
7. Isaiah 40:31 is often referenced by people who have become very tired in a trial. It says that if you wait on the Lord, you will mount up with wings like this bird's. (*Isaiah 40:31*)
8. This entire chapter of Isaiah makes strong references to the crucifixion. One verse states that by his wounds, we come into this state (*Isaiah 53:5*).

Choose from:

darkness disfiguration eagles good news
healed the way of the Lord virgin wonderful counselor

II CHRONICLES

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #14



AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
though the scribe Ezra has been cited as a possible candidate.



WRITTEN: AROUND 340 BC

Covering the time period of 975 BC through 525 BC

14

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the history of King Solomon finishing the temple.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Solomon prays to God for wisdom instead of long life, power, or money, so he is given all.
- The Queen of Sheba visits Solomon.
- King Cyrus of Persia rebuilds the temple after releasing Israel from the Great Exile to Babylon.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and I will forgive their sin and will heal their land. **2 Chronicles 7:14**

God said to Solomon, "Since this is your heart's desire and you have not asked for wealth, possessions or honor, nor for the death of your enemies, and since you have not asked for a long life but for wisdom and knowledge to govern my people over whom I have made you king, I therefore wisdom and knowledge will be given you. And I will also give you wealth, possessions and honor, such as no king who was before you ever had and none after you will have." **2 Chronicles 1:11-12**

Important Points about the Book:

- 2 Chronicles starts with the famous story of Solomon asking for wisdom. It continues with information and stories about Solomon building the Temple through Chapter 8.
- The Queen of Sheba visits Solomon in Chapter 9.
- 2 Chronicles covers the reigns of all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom of Kings Saul, David, and Solomon.
- Like the Kings, this book gives little snippets about each king and notes whether they grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)
- The closing chapter, 36, summarizes the 70 years of captivity in the Great Exile and also summarizes Cyrus, King of Persia, releasing the Jews to go home and his funding of the rebuilding of the Temple.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

1 & 2 CHRONICLES

Originally, the Chronicles were one combined book, not 1 and 2 Chronicles. The purpose of it was to present an entire history of Israel, starting with Adam. First Chronicles gives the history from Adam through King David. Second Chronicles covers the reign of King Solomon plus all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom. Like the Kings, 2 Chronicles gives little snippets about each king and notes whether they grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)

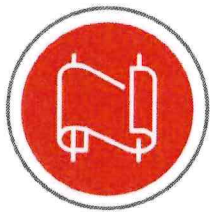
1. David shared with his son Solomon that he had been told by God not to build the temple. The reason was that he had done too much of this. (1 Chronicles 22:7-8)
2. Goliath the giant was killed by David. Later another soldier killed one of Goliath's brothers. The soldier's name was this. (1 Chronicles 20:5).
3. David's older brother Jonathan killed another giant who had one of the trademarks of giants, which was this. (1 Chronicles 20:6-7)
4. God's first temple was eventually built by this king. (2 Chronicles 3:1-2)
5. In King Solomon's famous prayer before becoming king, he impressed God by asking for this, instead of riches, power, or long life. (2 Chronicles 1:10)
6. This queen, still famous today, went to visit Solomon during his reign. (2 Chronicles 9:1-2)
7. This evil king sacrificed at least two of his children to false gods and practiced witchcraft. (2 Chronicles 33:1-6)
8. This king built up Israel's security and destroyed false idols. (2 Chronicles 17:1-6)

Choose from:

Elhanan Jehoshaphat Manasseh of Sheba shed blood
six fingers & toes Solomon wisdom

II KINGS

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #12



AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

however, the stories were written or put together in Babylon, during the Great Exile



WRITTEN: 550 BC

Covering the time period of 850-575 BC

12

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the story of Elijah being taken alive up to heaven.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- Elijah is swept up to heaven.
- Elisha raises a boy from the dead.
- Naaman is cured of leprosy by washing in dirty water.
- Jerusalem is plundered by the Babylonians, and the Great Exile begins.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

The company of the prophets at Bethel came out to Elisha and asked, "Do you know that the LORD is going to take your master from you today?" "Yes, I know," Elisha replied... **2 Kings 2:3**

Elijah answered the captain, "If I am a man of God, may fire come down from heaven and consume you and your fifty men!" Then fire fell from heaven and consumed the captain and his men. **2 Kings 1:10**

Important Points about the Book:

- 2 Kings begins where 1 Kings leaves off.
- Chapters 2 through 7 cover the ministry of the prophet Elisha after Elijah is taken up to heaven. Chapter 13 covers the death of Elisha.
- The book covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, telling short stories about some of the most notable, good and evil. It ends with Chapter 25 and the Babylonian invasion of Judah, when Solomon's temple was destroyed.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

1 & 2 KINGS

First Kings continues the stories of Samuel 1 and 2. First Kings covers the reign of David's son, King Solomon, known as the wisest and wealthiest man alive. It contains the stories of the important prophet Elijah, who appeared at the Transfiguration with Jesus 800 years later. Second Kings covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, good and evil. It ends with the Babylonian invasion of Judah and the end of the line of kings.

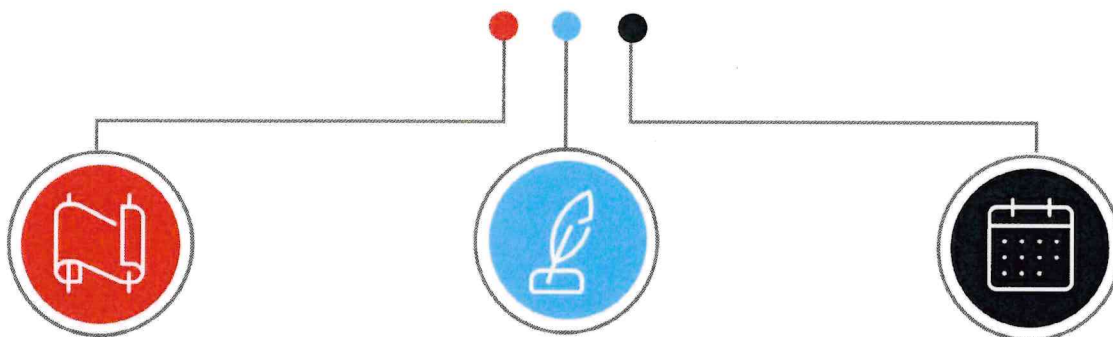
1. **Solomon had more wisdom than people from the east or from this country.** (1 Kings 4:30)
2. **This prophet asked God to light a fire on a totally drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:36-37)
3. **This is what the evil King Ahab called Elijah, just before Elijah performed a great miracle and called off a three-year famine and drought.** (1 Kings 18:16-18)
4. **This place is where the prophet Elijah asked God to perform the miracle of lighting the drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:19)
5. **This is the place where the prophet Elijah killed hundreds of false prophets of Baal.** (1 Kings 18:40)
6. **This man is recorded as one of the worst kings of Israel because he inspired almost all the kings that followed him to worship idols.** (1 Kings 13:33)
7. **This evil mother destroyed her whole family so she could be queen.** (2 Kings 11:1-3)
8. **This evil king was one of two who sacrificed their children to a false god.** (2 Kings 16:1-4)
9. **This prophet watched his best friend be taken away before dying.** (2 Kings 2:11-12)

Choose from:

Ahaz Athaliah Egypt Elijah Elisha Jeroboam
Kishon Valley Mount Carmel troubler of Israel

NAHUM

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #34

AUTHOR: THE PROPHET NAHUM

WRITTEN: 650 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 658-615 BC

Old Testament: 39 Books

34

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Focused most on the coming judgment of Nineveh

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- None; this book is a prophecy almost solely against Nineveh in Assyria.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

The LORD is good, a refuge in times of trouble. He cares for those who trust in him. **Nahum 1:7**

But with an overwhelming flood he will make an end of Nineveh; he will pursue his foes into darkness. **Nahum 1:8**

Important Points about the Book:

- The book is only three chapters long and almost exclusively focuses on God's pending judgment against Nineveh. Nineveh was the capitol of Assyria, the nation that had invaded and destroyed the Northern Kingdom (Kingdom of Israel) nearly a hundred years earlier.
- The name Nineveh may be familiar. It is the city Jonah preached to around 780 BC after he had been swallowed by the great fish. Nineveh did repent at that time. But this is more than 200 years later, and they are up to their bad tricks of idolatry, violence, invading the Northern Kingdom, and tormenting the Southern Kingdom (Kingdom of Judah).
- Many of God's prophecies have come at what seem like strange times. Assyria was very strong at the time of Nahum's prophesy. And 40 some years after Nahum prophesied the complete destruction of the city of Nineveh, its Assyrian army took Jews from the Northern Kingdom into exile. It looked like a very victorious time for the Assyrians. The 10 tribes of Israel that made up the Northern Kingdom completely disappeared into these and other foreign peoples.
- However, God was good to his word brought through Nahum. The Median army took Nineveh in 612 BC and destroyed it forever. It was finally excavated, dug out of the sand, in the 1800s AD.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

MINOR PROPHETS JONAH, NAHUM & OBADIAH

Jonah prophesied around 800 BC. Nahum prophesied around 150 years later, near 650 BC. Obadiah prophesied around 50 years later, or 600 BC. So why are they clumped together on this worksheet? They do not even follow the order of Minor Prophets in the Old Testament! They are books #4, #5, and #7! It has to do with what they prophesied about. These three prophets were the only three of the 12 to minor prophets to prophesy solely about other lands. The other nine minor prophets spoke about Israel, Judah, the times of Christ or the End Times, which some feel we are in today. We will see what Jonah, Nahum, and Obadiah prophesied:

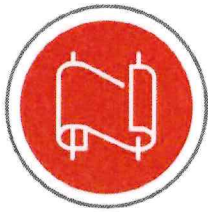
1. Nineveh was the capital of the neighboring land Assyria. The people were pagans. Jonah didn't like them. When God told him to go there and tell the people to repent, he ran away. He got on a boat heading hundreds of miles in the opposite direction, trying to get to this place, which is in or near modern-day Spain. (*Jonah 1:3*)
2. When Jonah got thrown overboard, he was swallowed by a giant fish, where he stayed for this many days and nights. (*Jonah 1:17*)
3. After Jonah went to Nineveh, the king and people responded by doing this. (*Jonah 3:1-10*)
4. Obadiah's prophecy was specifically toward the neighboring nation of Edom. All the people were either rich or doing well when he prophesied, so they laughed at him. Obadiah predicted this number of survivors, and today, the place has been in ruins for more than 2,000 years. (*Obadiah 18*)
5. Nahum's prophecy was like Jonah's, to the neighboring nation of Assyria and specifically, its capital Nineveh. Nineveh did repent for Jonah. But this is more than 200 years later, and they had been back to their bad tricks of idolatry, violence, invading the Northern Kingdom (Israel), and tormenting the Southern Kingdom (Judah). Nahum predicted Nineveh would be destroyed in this way (*Nahum 3:15*). Archaeologists unearthed the site during the 1800s and found a layer of ash covering the ruins.
6. Also, historically proven to be true, Nahum predicted that the Assyrian army would be suffering from the effects of this when invaded. (*Nahum 3:11*)

Choose from:

Believing drunkenness three fire none Tarshish

HABAKKUK

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #35



AUTHOR: THE PROPHET HABAKKUK



WRITTEN: 615-605 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 608-598 BC

Old Testament: 39 Books

35

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: The prophecy is in response to heartfelt prayer and has been an encouragement for people to cry out in times of trouble.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- There are no stories, just prophecy.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

“Write down the revelation
and make it plain on tablets
so that a herald may run with it.
For the revelation awaits an appointed time;
it speaks of the end
and will not prove false.
Though it linger, wait for it;
it will certainly come
and will not delay.

Habakkuk 2:2-3

Important Points about the Book:

- Habakkuk cried out to God during a very dark time in Israel. Habakkuk likely prophesied in the first five years of King Jehoiakim's reign. This king led the people into evil. The Assyrians had control of the Northern Kingdom (Kingdom of Israel) after a brutal invasion more than 100 years earlier. Habakkuk preached from the Southern Kingdom (Kingdom of Judah), which was still intact but less than 50 years away from its own invasion by Babylon that destroyed the Temple. The pressure was on.

The book begins with a heartfelt prayer to God, full of anguish about the evil Habakkuk was seeing around him. God responded with a prophecy that was general. Unlike other minor prophets, Habakkuk was not given the names of specific places that would fall. It was a general, but beautiful, promise that God was in charge, and no matter what happened, justice would occur in the end.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

HABAKKUK, HAGGAI, MALACHI

These three Minor Prophets share some common ground. They all spoke about the Babylonian invasion and exile, along with God's promises to heal the people afterwards. Habakkuk's order in the Minor Prophet books is #8. Haggai is #10. Malachi is the last, #12.

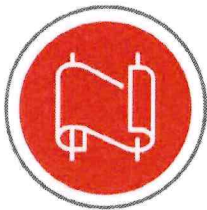
1. **Habakkuk prophesied around 15 years before the Babylonian invasion. He said incredibly accurate things, such as which country would invade Israel. He called their army this.** *(Habakkuk 1:5-7)*
2. **He also compares the Babylonian army to this creature that swoops to devour, intent on violence.** *(Habakkuk 1:8-9)*
3. **Haggai prophesied 100 years after Habakkuk, after the people returned from the Great Exile. God used him to explain to the people why they were not prospering. He states a community obligation they were neglecting while each was focused on his own house and property.** *(Haggai 1:9-10).*
4. **Haggai delivers words several times directly to this man, the governor of Judah.** *(Haggai 2:23)*
5. **Malachi also helped direct people to better behavior after the return from the Great Exile. God spoke through Malachi in Chapter 3, saying people were robbing heaven. God wanted all of this thing to be brought to the storehouse.** *(Malachi 3:8-10).*
6. **Malachi also spoke of the coming of Christ. He made a reference to John the Baptist, saying he would have the spirit of this great prophet.** *(Malachi 4:5)*

Choose from:

eagle Elijah feared & dreaded rebuilding the Temple
tithes, or one tenth of income Zerubbabel

ZEPHANIAH

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #36



AUTHOR: THE PROPHET ZEPHANIAH



WRITTEN: 635-625 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 605 BC to the future

Old Testament: 39 Books

36

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Zephaniah mentions the “day of the Lord” more than any other Old Testament prophet.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- There are no stories in this book of prophecy, almost exclusively covering the end of time, known as “the day of the Lord”

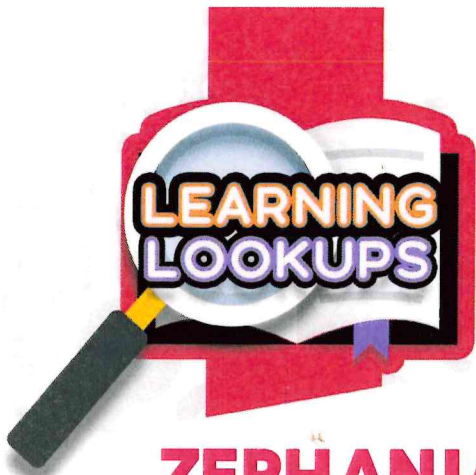
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

“I will sweep away everything from the face of the earth,” declares the LORD. **Zephaniah 1:2**

Seek the LORD, all you humble of the land, you who do what he commands. Seek righteousness, seek humility; perhaps you will be sheltered on the day of the LORD’s anger. **Zephaniah 2:3**

Important Points about the Book:

- Zephaniah prophesied during the reign of Josiah, the king of Judah from 640 to 609 BC. Josiah was one of the few good kings.
- This book only has three chapters. It mentions things that will happen on “the day of the Lord.” Often, the term is used by the prophets to mean the coming of the end of time. However, it is also used to mean any time in history where God personally intervenes to protect his people and forward his will.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ZEPHANIAH, ZECHARIAH & JOEL

These three Minor Prophets are grouped together because they have something in common: All three alluded to the End Times, which many people believe we are living in. They prophesied about other things as well. Joel is an unusual book in that there is no reference to when he prophesied. Hence, many of the things he said could relate to the invasions of Israel in 722 BC or Judah in 586 BC. They could also relate to the destruction of the temple that happened in 70 AD. Or he could be referencing things going on today. Joel's order is #2 in the Minor Prophets. Zephaniah is #9. Zechariah is #11.

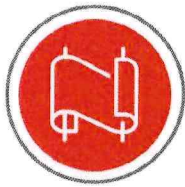
1. The prophet Zephaniah (Zef-uh-NUY-yuh) is famous for mentioning "the Day of the Lord" often, which is usually a reference to the Second Coming or the end of time. *Zephaniah 1:7* tells us something about that day.
2. *Zephaniah 1:12* warns us about being this thing, which is like not caring, being lukewarm, or thinking you can get away with bad behavior.
3. Zechariah (Zek-uh- RUY-yuh) talks also about the time of Christ. *Zechariah 9:9* prophesies about Palm Sunday by saying the Messiah would enter Jerusalem in this way.
4. Zephaniah and Zechariah are entirely different prophets! Zephaniah prophesied around 100 years earlier. See if you can say their names above to hear the differences. Here is how they are alike: Both spoke about the Second Coming. Zechariah spoke of the New Jerusalem. He said people and animals would walk together and there would be none of these. (*Zechariah 2:1-4*)
5. The prophet Joel spoke a famous verse which was quoted at Pentecost. It said that God's sons and daughters would do this thing. (*Joel 2:28*)
6. This famous passage from Joel was also quoted at Pentecost. Peter referred to it, saying that everyone who does this will be saved. (*Joel 2:32*)

Choose from:

calls on the Lord complacent it is near prophecy
riding a donkey walls

JEREMIAH

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #24



AUTHOR: THE PROPHET JEREMIAH



WRITTEN: 585-570 BC

Prophecies Come True in this Time Period: 575 BC – 25 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

24

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Jeremiah was known as the lamenting prophet, because God was so mad at the time he prophesied, and true prophetic news from God was rarely good. However, the Prophet also offers some of the most beautiful words of hope in the Bible.

FAMOUS STORIES INCLUDED:

- There are no stories in Jeremiah—only prophecies

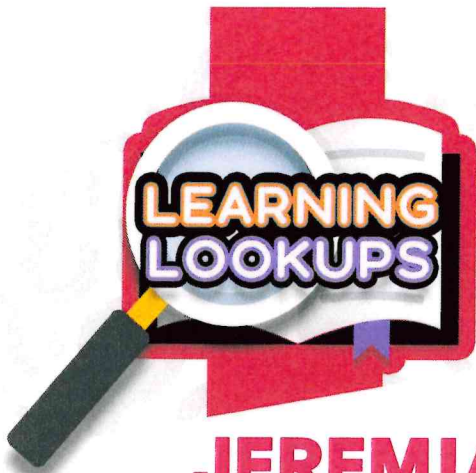
MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

For I know the plans I have for you," declares the LORD, "plans to prosper you and not to harm you, plans to give you hope and a future. **Jeremiah 29:11**

"Call to me and I will answer you and tell you great and unsearchable things you do not know." **Jeremiah 33:3**

Important Points about the Book:

- Jeremiah was nearly 20 years old when he began to prophesy. He prophesied for the rest of his adult life of 40 years or more.
- Jeremiah was prophesying to a nation behaving terribly, and judgment from God was on its way. The Kingdom of Judah had watched as the Kingdom of Israel was destroyed by the Assyrians. They feared the Babylonians who would eventually overpower them and take them away in exile. But rather than ask God for help and repenting, they continued to hurt others and themselves.
- Jeremiah also makes great references to the new covenant God intended to have once Christ came to earth. This new covenant would be the means with which he would restore his relationship with mankind. Jeremiah wrote that God would write his law in our hearts and we would worship God directly and not through priests.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

JEREMIAH & LAMENTATIONS

Jeremiah was nearly 20 years old when he began to prophesy. He prophesied for the rest of his adult life of 40 years or more. He was prophesying to a nation that was behaving terribly, and judgment from God was on its way. His early prophecies concerned that. Jeremiah also makes great references to the new covenant God intended to have once Christ came to earth.

He also wrote the Bible book Lamentations. It was a sad book, written just after the Babylonian invasion of Judah. All the people had been taken away to exile, and Jerusalem was vacant and in shambles.

1. **Considered the most popular verse in Jeremiah right now, this one speaks to people who are in trials or who need God's help. It states that God has this for his people.**

(Jeremiah 29:11)

2. **God will tell us certain things if we seek him diligently. Those things are referred to in this way.** *(Jeremiah 33:3)*

3. **This part of human makeup is deceitful above all things and beyond cure.** *(Jeremiah 17:9)*

4. **Prophets are appointed as far back as when they are in this place.** *(Jeremiah 1:5)*

5. **You will find God when you search for him in this way.** *(Jeremiah 29:13)*

6. **You cannot do this with God.** *(Jeremiah 16:17)*

7. **After the Jews were taken to Babylon in exile, Jeremiah roamed the deserted streets and described the once-beautiful gates of Jerusalem this way.** *(Lamentations 1:4)*

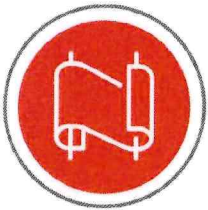
8. **Jeremiah laments that those who were once dressed royally were now dead, lying in these.** *(Lamentations 4:5)*

Choose from:

ash heaps desolate heart hide plans
unsearchable things with all your heart womb

PSALMS

AT-A-GLANCE



O.T. BOOK #19



AUTHOR: MANY:

King David was the strongest contributor.



WRITTEN: 1400-450 BC

Psalms is written for all eras to enjoy and was meant to be timeless.

19

Old Testament: 39 Books

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Of the 150 Psalms, over half were written by King David

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Yeah, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art with me. ***Psalms 23:4***

Take delight in the LORD and he will give you the desires of your heart. ***Psalms 37:4***

Important Points about the Book:

- Psalms are poetry, generally meant to be put to music, though the translations out of their original and beautiful language often makes that hard today.
- Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years.
- The Psalms have always been quite popular because they apply to every time and every person. Psalms of sorrow, psalms of praise, prophetic psalms, and words of encouragement still make this one of the most popular books in the Bible.



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

PSALMS

Of the 150 Psalms, over half were written by King David. Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years. They have always been quite popular because they apply to every time and every person.

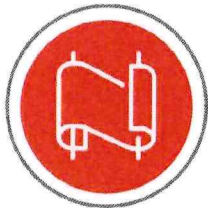
1. The current most popular Psalm in the Bible speaks of God's word being this. (*Psalms 119:105*)
2. To refute skeptics who say they've never seen God, people read this Psalm verse, which says God is evident in this beautiful sight. (*Psalms 19:1*)
3. This very first verse of the Psalms declares that we are blessed if we don't walk in step with the wicked, or stand in the way that sinners take, or sit in the company of these types of people. (*Psalms 1:1*)
4. This Psalm is often used in defense of a pro-life political stance. It states that God has known you since you were in this. (*Psalms 139:13*)
5. This Psalm declares that if you delight yourself in God, he will give you desires that exist here (*Psalms 37:4*)
6. People often refer to this Psalm when they have to wait for things and become impatient. It tells you to do this, while knowing God is at work. (*Psalms 46:10*)
7. Written by King David, this most famous Psalm features the lines, "the Lord is my shepherd, I shall not..." Finish this famous line. (*Psalms 23:1*)
8. People recite this Psalm by King David when they have done something for which they feel a lot of guilt. It encourages God to create this in us. (*Psalms 51:10*)

Choose from:

be still heart lamp mockers pure heart
sky want womb

I CORINTHIANS

AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #7



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 55 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

7

New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: Contains the famous chapter about “love,” which is included at nearly every Christian wedding. It is 1 Corinthians 13.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- Paul heard there was quarrelling in the church. He was disappointed. He had spent 18 months with the Corinthian Christians and they had been doing well. He wanted to help them solve their quarreling.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud... **1 Corinthians 13:4**

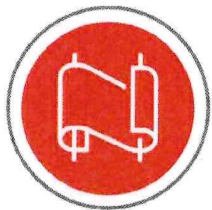
So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God. **1 Corinthians 10:31**

Important Points about the Book:

- In Chapters 1-4 Paul talks about the quarrels he’s heard about and offers advice.
- In Chapters 5-11 Paul exposes sins he’s heard are already infesting the church. They had to do with sexual immorality, filing lawsuits against each other, and other things.
- In Chapters 12-15, he helps them understand difficult doctrines such as what speaking in tongues means.
- In Chapters 15-16, he preaches the pure gospel again and encourages these believers to hold fast to what is good.

II CORINTHIANS

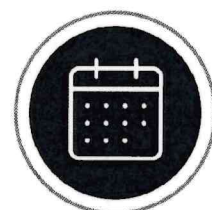
AT-A-GLANCE



N.T. BOOK #8



AUTHOR: APOSTLE PAUL



WRITTEN: 55-56 AD

Old Testament: 39 Books

8 New Testament: 27 Books

CLAIMS TO FAME: One of the few books where Paul gives details of his own life.

PROBLEMS OR ISSUES THIS BOOK IS ADDRESSING:

- Second Corinthians is actually the fourth letter Paul had written to this feisty group of believers. Two of the letters were lost in history. After three bad reports of their behavior, Paul finally got a good one. He wrote this letter to encourage them on their journey toward the kingdom of God.

MOST FAMOUS VERSES:

Do not be yoked together with unbelievers. For what do righteousness and wickedness have in common? Or what fellowship can light have with darkness?
2 Corinthians 6:14

Remember this: Whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows generously will also reap generously. **2 Corinthians 9:6**

Important Points about the Book:

- Paul speaks about his own apostleship at great length in this book. It helps you get to know him as a person. Apparently, some people in Corinth had said he wasn't really an apostle because he didn't know Jesus until after Jesus' death and resurrection. He corrects that.
- He then uses a description of his own ministry as an exhortation for the Corinthians to live godly and open-hearted lives. He describes how he's been honest, hopeful, and devoted while suffering, and how these things have blessed his ministry.

1 & 2 CORINTHIANS

Paul wrote 1 Corinthians to address bad behavior and quarreling in the church. He wanted to teach them about discipleship and send them instructions for living according to the Christ's example.

Second Corinthians is actually the fourth letter Paul had written to this feisty group of believers. Two of the letters were lost in history. After three bad reports of their behavior, Paul finally got a good one. He wrote 2 Corinthians to encourage them on their journey toward the kingdom of God.

The books were written about a year apart, possibly 55 and 56 AD.

1. **We should not be deceived and think that wrongdoers will inherit this.** (1 Corinthians 6:9)
2. **Love is patient, love is kind. Love does not envy or do this.** (1 Corinthians 13:4)
3. **Our bodies are to be like this for the Holy Spirit.** (1 Corinthians 6:19)
4. **All people experience temptation. However, God will never let us be tempted beyond this.** (1 Corinthians 10:13)
5. **We should not allow unbelievers to hold us back in our faith. But we can be held back if we get in this situation with them.** (2 Corinthians 6:14)
6. **Jesus gave up all his riches and became poor so that we might receive this blessing.** (2 Corinthians 8:9)
7. **We should not do good while rolling our eyes or having a bad attitude. Rather we should give in this way.** (2 Corinthians 9:6)



Choose from:

Become spiritually rich Generously Boast Living sacrifices
What we can bear Unequally yoked Kingdom of God

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

OLD TESTAMENT

Ge GENESIS Moses 1430 BC	Ex EXODUS Moses 1400 BC	Lv LEVITICUS Moses 1445 BC	Nu NUMBERS Moses 1400 BC	Dt DEUTERONOMY Moses 1400 BC
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Js JOSHUA Joshua 1375 BC	Ju JUDGES Samuel 1050 BC	Ru RUTH Samuel 1050-1000 BC	Sa 1 SAMUEL Samuel 900 BC	Sa 2 SAMUEL Samuel 900 BC	Ki 1 KINGS Unknown 550 BC	Ki 2 KINGS Unknown 550 BC
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Ch 1 CHRONICLES Unknown 450 BC	Ch 2 CHRONICLES Unknown 340 BC	Er EZRA Ezra 450 BC	Ne NEHEMIAH Nehemiah 425-400 BC	Es ESTHER Unknown 450 BC
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Jb JOB Unknown 1900 BC	Ps PSALMS Multiple Contributors 1400-450 BC	Pr PROVERBS Solomon 970-675 BC	Ec ECCLESIASTES Solomon 940-931 BC	Ss SONG OF SONGS Solomon 970-950 BC
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Is ISAIAH Isaiah 700-680 BC	Je JEREMIAH Jeremiah 585-570 BC	La LAMENTATIONS Jeremiah 585 BC	Ez EZEKIEL Ezekiel 590-570 BC	Da DANIEL Daniel 536-530 BC
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Ho HOSEA Hosea 750-710 BC	Jo JOEL Joel UNKNOWN BC	Am AMOS Amos 750 BC	Ob OBADIAH Obadiah UNKNOWN BC	Jh JONAH Jonah 772-754 BC
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Zp ZEPHANIAH Zephaniah 635-625 BC	Hg HAGGAI Haggai 526 BC	Zc ZECHARIAH Zechariah 520-484 BC	Ma MALACHI Malachi 433-424 BC
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MINOR PROPHETS

MAJOR PROPHETS

POETRY

HISTORY

PENTATEUCH

NEW TESTAMENT

Mt MATTHEW Matthew AD 60-65	Mk MARK John Mark AD 50-60	Lk LUKE Luke AD 60-61	Jn JOHN John AD 80-90
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Ac ACTS Luke AD 62

Ro ROMANS Paul AD 56	Co 1 CORINTHIANS Paul AD 55	Co 2 CORINTHIANS Paul AD 55-56	Ga GALATIANS Paul AD 49-50	Ep EPHESIANS Paul AD 60-62	Ph PHILIPPIANS Paul AD 60-62
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Cs COLOSSIANS Paul AD 60-62	Th 1 THESSALONIANS Paul AD 51	Th 2 THESSALONIANS Paul AD 51-52	Ti 1 TIMOTHY Paul AD 62-64	Ti 2 TIMOTHY Paul AD 66-67	Tt TITUS Paul AD 63	Pl PHILEMON Paul AD 60 or 61
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He HEBREWS Unknown AD 67-69	Ja JAMES James AD 44-49	Pe 1 PETER Peter AD 64	Pe 2 PETER Peter AD 67	Jn 1 JOHN John AD 90-95	Jn 2 JOHN John AD 90-95	Jn 3 JOHN John AD 90-95	Ju JUDE Jude AD 75
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Mi MICAH Micah 735-710 BC	Na NATHAN Nathan 650 BC	Ha HABAKKUK Habakkuk 640 BC
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Re REVELATION John AD 90-95

PROPHECY

GENERAL LETTERS

PAUL'S LETTERS

ACTS

GOSPELS