

GOD'S STORY



Through the Bible in 2024

**PARTICIPANT
GUIDE**

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2024 Lesson Schedule

Week 1	Jan 7	Week 27	Jul 7
Week 2	Jan 14	Week 28	Jul 14
Week 3	Jan 21	Week 29	Jul 21
Week 4	Jan 28	Week 30	Jul 28
Week 5	Feb 4	Week 31	Aug 4
Week 6	Feb 11	Week 32	Aug 11
Week 7	Feb 18	Week 33	Aug 18
Week 8	Feb 25	Week 34	Aug 25
Week 9	Mar 3	Week 35	Sep 1
Week 10	Mar 10	Week 36	Sep 8
Week 11	Mar 17	Week 37	Sep 15
Week 12	Mar 24	Week 38	Sep 22
Week 13	Mar 31	Week 39	Sep 29
Week 14	Apr 7	Week 40	Oct 6
Week 15	Apr 14	Week 41	Oct 13
Week 16	Apr 21	Week 42	Oct 20
Week 17	Apr 28	Week 43	Oct 27
Week 18	May 5	Week 44	Nov 3
Week 19	May 12	Week 45	Nov 10
Week 20	May 19	Week 46	Nov 17
Week 21	May 26	Week 47	Nov 24
Week 22	Jun 2	Week 48	Dec 1
Week 23	Jun 9	Week 49	Dec 8
Week 24	Jun 16	Week 50	Dec 15
Week 25	Jun 23	Week 51	Dec 22
Week 26	Jun 30	Week 52	Dec 29

14 Eras: Overview

Everyone loves a good story.

We lived in the foothills of Arkansas when our daughter, Jen, was three years old. Our TV reception was so poor that my in-laws bought our kids a VCR and several Walt Disney movies to watch. Every little girl loves the Cinderella story, and our daughter was no exception; this story impacted her significantly. She was a strong-willed little girl who received regular discipline, and, on this particular day, she had already had her share of punishment. She and her brother were playing in a clothes basket near the back door when I heard a knock on the door. I heard a gentleman ask her, “Little girl, is your mother at home?” She said, “No, but my mean, wicked stepmother is!”

We live vicariously through stories. Stories entertain, but they also deliver messages. Some of these messages express truths; others, half-truths; while others teach outright lies. Stories are effective vehicles for delivering good news and bad. In the case of our daughter, she identified her mother with Cinderella’s stepmother!

Good stories contain:

- Interesting characters with whom we can identify
- An intriguing plot that grabs our interest
- A grand climax that tugs our emotions (fear, relief, love, and laughter)
- A happy ending

Stories capture our hearts!

The Bible tells the greatest story ever told. This story reveals God’s love for and redemption of a people “gone bad.” This story is His Story, given autobiographically through at least 40 chosen writers in a 1500 year period. God is the hero of the story as He rescues and redeems those who come to Him by faith in the shedding of the blood of the Innocent One on behalf of guilty sinners. A powerful and deceptive enemy lurks behind the scenes to blind man to God’s goodness, mercy, and offer of salvation. God draws many unlikely men and women into the heart of His story. And, like the ending of a good story, good triumphs over evil.

Often, Bible readers resolve to understand the storyline of the Bible only to bog down in the dietary laws of Leviticus or the genealogies of Numbers. Understanding these books and their content in light of the greater story enables the reader to press on.

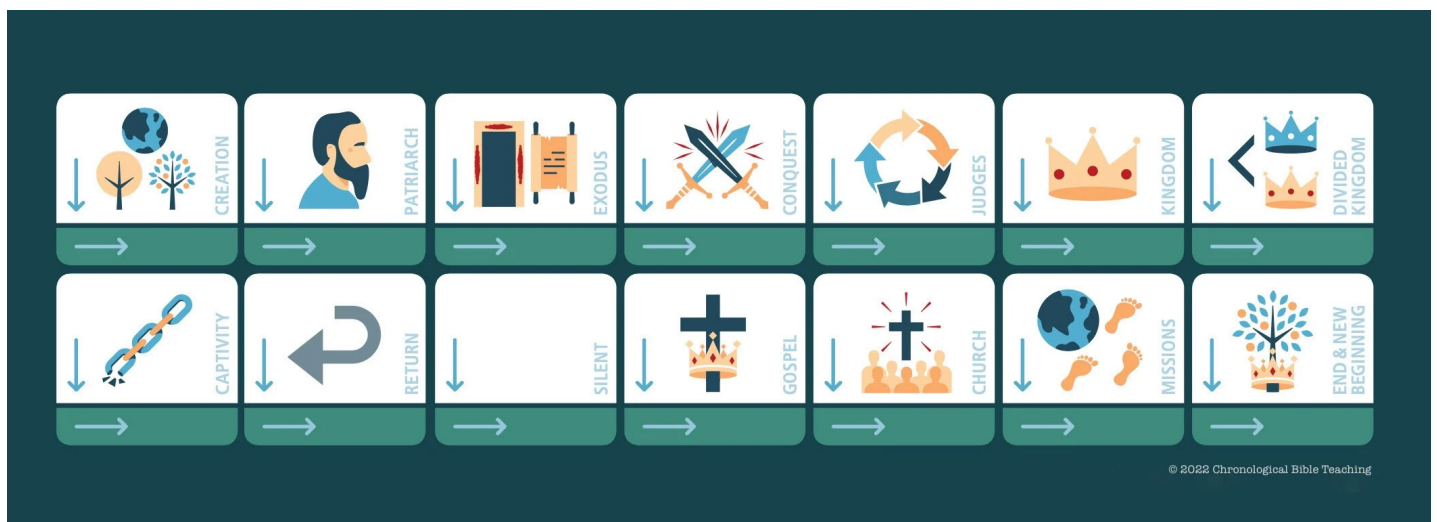
Imagine the difficulty of assembling a puzzle without having the picture on the box as a guide or the frame of corners and straight edges. Without the big picture and storyline of the Bible, the various pieces are difficult to place. Even with so many writers over so many years, the Bible, when understood, tells a spell-binding story.

The ONE YEAR® Chronological Bible, NKJV (Tyndale, 2013) arranges the contents of the 66 books of the Bible chronologically so that the reader is able to follow the storyline. Chronological Bible Teaching increases Bible comprehension by dividing the big story into fourteen eras into which the stories naturally fit.

God’s kingdom emerges at the beginning of the story and continues throughout. As God speaks, acts, and reveals who He is, the kingdom becomes clearer:

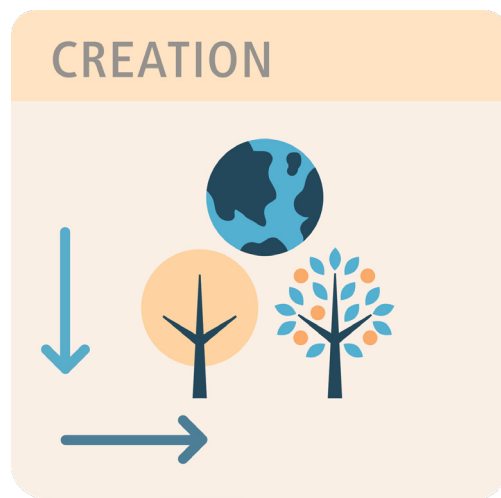
- *God Speaks* (represented by the vertical arrow) to reveal His wisdom, power, and redemptive agenda.
- *God Acts* (represented by the horizontal arrow) in real time through fallen people to accomplish His redemptive purposes.
- *God Reveals* His person and His purposes as He interacts with fallen people in a fallen world.

The story also reveals humanity’s response to God’s speaking, acting, and revelation. Man either walks with God by faith in His promises or in unbelief and rebellion.



ERA 1: Creation

Genesis 1–11:26 // Approx. 2,500 years



The creation era covers the first five stories of the metanarrative (the big story). This era describes creation, sin's origin, God's redemptive promises, and the beginning of people groups (Creation, the Fall, the second generation, Noah, Babel). God's instructions always require man's faith, and, from the beginning, readers see two groups of people: those who come to God His way and those who rebel against His way and devise their own way. In each of these stories God speaks, acts, and reveals His goodness and mercy, and man responds in either faith or unbelief.

Creation:

God Speaks

- God speaks and the heavens and earth are created, formed, and filled
- God speaks with the Godhead (Genesis 1:26)
- God speaks to man and gives him specific instructions regarding two specific trees in the Garden. He also expresses His desire for more image bearers by commanding the couple to procreate (Genesis 1:28; 2:16-17, 18)
- God speaks about family and marriage

The Fall:

God Speaks

- God questions Adam and Eve to move them to confession and repentance
- God curses the serpent
- God curses the earth
- God promises redemption

God Acts

- God covers Adam's and Eve's nakedness by slaying an innocent animal
- God expels man from the Garden to prevent him from eating of the Tree of Life and living eternally separated from God

God Reveals

- God is merciful and provides a covering for Adam and Eve's nakedness
- God is redemptive and promises a Coming Seed who will rectify what has gone wrong in the Garden

The Second Generation:

Adam and Eve obviously communicated to their children what happened in the Garden. They understood that sacrifice was the basis of worship. Both Cain and Abel brought offerings to the LORD. Abel's was accepted; Cain's was not. These brothers illustrate that, from the beginning, no one came to God except through the substitutionary death of the firstborn of the flock. Abel demonstrates the way of faith while Cain demonstrates the way of religion.

God Speaks

- God confronts Cain regarding his offering and gives him another chance to come to Him His way
- God questions Cain regarding the disappearance of his brother
- God pronounces judgment on Cain

God Acts

- God accepts Abel's offering and rejects Cain's offering.
- God curses Cain for his wickedness
- God gives Adam and Eve another son, Seth, through whom He will fulfill His promise in Genesis 3:15

God Reveals

- God accepts those who come to Him His way (substitutionary death) and rejects those who come their own way
- God mercifully gives Cain a second chance
- God judges rebellion

Noah:

God Speaks

- God informs Noah of coming judgment
- He instructs Noah to build an ark, supply it with food, and collect two of every unclean animal and seven of every clean animal

- God establishes His covenant with Noah
- God promises never to destroy the earth again by flood
- God blesses Noah and instructs him to fill the earth

God Acts

- God shuts Noah and his family in the ark
- God floods the entire earth
- God verifies His promise through the sign of a rainbow

God Reveals

- God is just and does not destroy the righteous along with the wicked

Babel:

God Speaks

- God evaluates human building activities

God Acts

- God confuses human language and scatters humans over the face of the earth

God Reveals

- God does not tolerate disobedience

WEEK 1: Faith-Walkers

Genesis 3:15, 21; 12:1-9

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Understanding that the prohibition given in the garden required man's faith in the same way that the promise of redemption required faith after he was evicted from the garden. Their call to walk with God by faith parallels God's call for humans today to believe His word and walk in faith.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How many believers use the opening stories of the Bible to "give the reason for the hope within?"

ERA 2: Patriarch

Genesis 11:27 – 50:26 // 360 years



The Book of Job:

Many theologians place the Book of Job, one of the Bible's oldest stories, early in the Patriarch Era. Though Job possessed only the biblical stories of the Creation Era he expressed great faith in God. These stories gave Job enough truth about God to develop a robust faith that took him through his trials.

Job serves as a priest in his own house; other internal evidence from Job's story reveals that it predates the Exodus Era.

The Patriarch Era begins with God calling an older man, married to a barren woman, to follow Him. He promises to give Abraham a son and to make his descendants a great nation. He also promises him a specific piece of real estate: the land of Canaan. This period covers approximately 500 years and chronicles the lives of Abraham; his son, Isaac; Isaac's two sons, Esau and Jacob; Jacob's twelve sons; his eleventh son, Joseph, in his journey to Egypt; and the family's move to Egypt.

The God of Abraham:

God Speaks

- God obligates Himself as Blessor and Protector of Abram and He promises Abram an heir, a nation, and a land
- He promises Abram His protection and shares His plans with him (Genesis 12:1-3)
- God speaks of future events: God informs Abram that his descendants will spend 400 years in a foreign land; that He will bring them back to Canaan; that He will punish their captors; and they will plunder their captors (Genesis 15)
- God assures Hagar of His care (Genesis 16, 21)
- God changes Abram's name to "Abraham" and promises him, "Kings will come from you" (Genesis 17)
- God institutes the rite of circumcision (Genesis 17)
- God shares His plans about Sodom and Gomorrah with Abraham (Genesis 18)

God Acts

- God intervenes on Sarai's behalf with Pharaoh and Abimelech (Genesis 12, 20)
- God cuts a covenant with Abram (Genesis 15)
- God destroys Sodom and Gomorrah (Genesis 19)
- God opens Sarah's womb and gives her Isaac (Genesis 21)
- God tests Abraham and provides a substitute for Isaac (Genesis 22)

God Reveals

- God has power over all things, from the barren womb to world powers; He cares for those who trust in Him
- God reveals His dominion over Abram and Sarai by claiming the right to rename them

The God of Isaac:

God Speaks

- God informs Rebekah that two nations are in her womb and that the older will serve the younger (Genesis 25)
- God confirms His promise to Isaac which He made to Abraham (Genesis 26)
- God tells Isaac to stay in Gerar during the time of famine (Genesis 26)

God Acts

- God protects Rebekah from Abimelech (Genesis 26)
- God opens the womb Rebekah's womb (Genesis 25)

God Reveals

- God reveals His plan to Isaac and to Rebekah

The God of Jacob:

God Speaks

- God introduces Himself to Jacob and confirms His promises to Abraham and their continuance through Jacob (Genesis 28:13-15)
- God instructs Jacob to return to the land of his family (Genesis 31)

- God names Jacob “Israel” (Genesis 32)
- God instructs Jacob to return to Bethel (Genesis 35)

God Acts

- God prevents Laban from harming Jacob (Genesis 31)
- God protects Jacob from Esau (Genesis 34)
- God prevents Joseph’s brothers from killing Joseph (Genesis 37)
- God exalts Joseph in Potiphar’s and Pharaoh’s houses (Genesis 39, 41)
- God moves Abraham’s descendants to Egypt (Genesis 37-50)

God Reveals

- God reveals the future to Joseph (Genesis 37)
- God reveals the future to Pharaoh through dreams interpreted by Joseph (Genesis 40, 41)
- God reveals Himself when He wrestles with Jacob; He shows His dominion by renaming him “Israel”
- God reveals His power by protecting Jacob from Laban and Esau

WEEK 2: Kingdom-sized Dreams

Genesis 30: 22-24; 37:1—50:26

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to connect Joseph's problems to the providence of God and the promises given to Abraham in Genesis 15:13-16.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How does Jacob's favoritism influence the entire family? How does it affect Joseph?

WEEK 3: Job, Faith, and Revelation of God

Job 1-2

LESSON OBJECTIVE: At the conclusion of the lesson about Job's dialogue with his friends, be able to recognize the four filters through which all people interpret suffering.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Which filter do people primarily use to interpret the events and circumstances of their lives today?

WEEK 4: The Lens of Suffering

Job 29, 42

LESSON OBJECTIVE: At the conclusion of this lesson regarding Job's conversation with God, be able to explain that the presence or absence of suffering in a person's life does not reflect his standing before God.

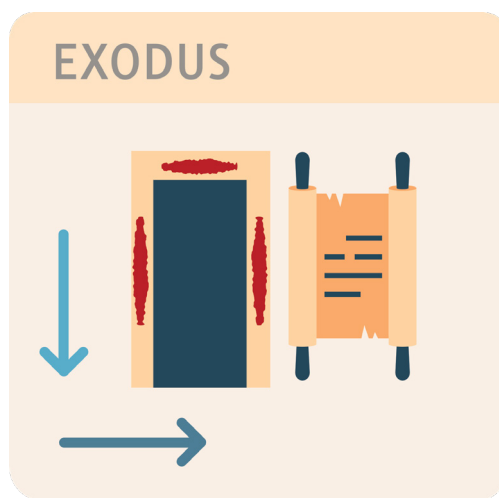
1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Read 2 Corinthians 4:7-8. How did Paul view suffering? What motivated him to endure his various afflictions? How does his view of suffering relate to Job's story?

ERA 3:

Exodus

Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy // Approx. 470 years



Abraham's descendants live in Egypt for 400 years and multiply to a nation numbering several million. God appears to Moses and calls him to lead His people back to the land He had promised Abraham. God strikes Egypt with ten plagues, destroys Egypt's infrastructure, and demonstrates His power over the gods of the nations. He leads Israel out with an outstretched hand and a mighty army. The cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night testify of God's presence among His people. He provides food and prevents their clothing from wearing out. The people's rebellion turns the eleven day trip into a forty year testing and teaching period.

During the first eighteen months in the wilderness, God establishes the Levitical system (the priesthood) and the sacrificial system (the offerings and the Tent of Meeting); He gives the Ten Commandments and establishes dietary laws. Over the following thirty-eight years, God validates Moses' leadership, judges the rebellious, and generally proves His goodness to the children of Israel. Before Moses' death and Israel's entrance to the land of Canaan, the LORD gives the Blessings and Cursings and emphasizes obedience to the Book of the Law of Moses.

God Speaks

- God calls Moses to lead Israel out of Egypt (Exodus 3)
- God gives instructions regarding Israel's behavior toward God and others; He also gives instructions regarding the Tabernacle sacrifices, offerings, and feasts (Exodus 19-31; 35-40; Leviticus)
- God makes a covenant with His people and commands Moses to make a written record of its details (Exodus 34)
- God organizes Israel according to their twelve tribes, establishes the role of the Levites and assigns them their portion (Numbers 1-10; Numbers 34-36)
- God gives final instructions (including Bible literacy standards) before Israel enters Canaan (Deuteronomy)

God Acts

- God empowers Moses for the task at hand (Exodus 3, 4)
- God provides a co-laborer for Moses (Exodus 4)
- God destroys Egypt's firstborn sons, infrastructure, and army (Exodus 7-17)
- God accompanies His people in a cloud by day and fire by night and provides food and water for them (Exodus 17)
- God plagues His people because of their idol worship (Exodus 32)
- The glory of the LORD fills the tabernacle (Exodus 40)
- God affirms Moses' leadership (Numbers 12)
- God prevents Israel from going into the land of Canaan and squelches rebellion in their midst (Numbers 14-21)
- God prevents Israel's enemies from cursing them (Numbers 21-24)
- God responds to Israel's sexual sin and idolatry (Numbers 25-26, 31)
- God protects the inheritance rights of daughters (Number 27)

God Reveals

- God is a jealous God and commands single-minded devotion from Israel
- God reveals His will as well as His person through the wilderness experience

WEEK 5: The People God Wants

Exodus 1-2

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to connect the events in Exodus 1-3 to God's promise to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3; 15:13-16 as He delivers Israel out of Egypt and prepares them to enter into Canaan. Be encouraged that our crying out to God in the midst of hardship is heard in Heaven.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. When Moses initially announces God's deliverance to the Israelites, they worship Yahweh; as Pharaoh exerts pressure, they grumble at Moses. In what situations in life do believers today respond similarly?

WEEK 6: The God People Want

Exodus 32

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify the cause and effect of idol worship.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Compare Israel's response to Moses' absence in Exodus 32 to Adam and Eve's response to God's absence in the Garden.

3. What does God reveal about Himself that requires man's faith?

WEEK 7: A Place for God's Name

Exodus 35-40

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to understand that those who come to God must come to Him His way, and that He will provide all that is necessary for His people to do His will.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What gifts does God give to His people today?

3. If those gifts were used for the erecting of the physical tent of meeting, how does God use the gifts in His body today?

WEEK 8: The Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to understand why celebrating the Day of Atonement annually was so crucial in the life of Israel and what the fulfillment by Christ means to New Testament believers.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Compare 1 John 1:9 with the placing of hands and the confession of sins on the head of the scapegoat.

3. Why is confession so important? How does the confession of sin affect the power of sin on one's life?

WEEK 9: People of Unbelief and Rebellion

Numbers 11-16

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to connect Israel's rebellion and unbelief in the wilderness with our own and identify areas of rebellion and unbelief often overlooked by believers today.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why does God choose Israel? (Deuteronomy. 7:1-11) What does this tell us about God? About humanity?

WEEK 10: A Clash of Kingdoms

Numbers 22-25

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify three types of attacks that face God's people and be able to apply truths from this story to the attacks we face in our own lives

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What are some social/political, spiritual, and moral attacks that God's people face today?

3. What can we learn from this story about facing these kinds of attacks?

WEEK 11: People of the Book

Deuteronomy 6, 7, 31, 32

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Understanding of why and how Bible literacy drives the spiritual health of God's people.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What is the current state of Bible literacy in our church? Why do you think it is this way?

WEEK 12: Blessings and Cursings

Deuteronomy 28

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to draw parallels between God's heart to bless Israel, and their freedom to choose obedience and blessing, or disobedience and cursing. God desires to bless His people; that blessing is based on man's freedom to choose between obedience and disobedience.

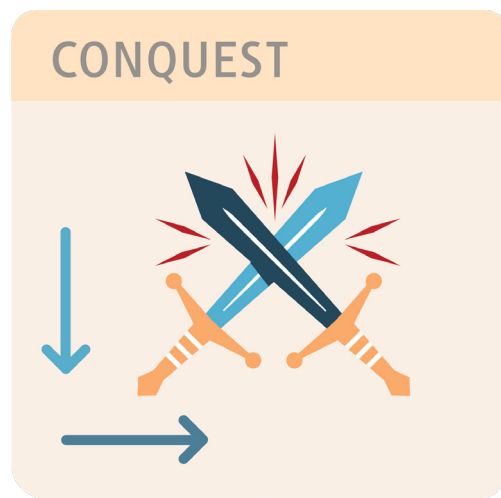
1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. If Christ has fulfilled the Law, why do believers still look to the Law? What is the place of the Law for contemporary Christians?

ERA 4:

Conquest

Joshua // Approx. 50 years



Moses passes the leadership baton to Joshua, whom God has raised up to lead Israel across the Jordan and into Canaan, the land of promise. Joshua begins his tenure relying on God's presence and power. He follows the LORD with all of his heart and experiences God's victory over Israel's enemies. He spends the first seven years fighting the Canaanites in the land and the following thirty or more years inhabiting the land once he divides it among the twelve tribes. He ends his tenure by reminding the people of all that God has done for them and urging them to fear the LORD.

God Speaks

- God promises Joshua His presence (Joshua 1)
- God exalts the Book of the Law before Joshua and the people
- God commands all the men of Israel to be circumcised (Joshua 5)
- God issues military orders (Joshua 6)
- God exposes Achan's sin
- God encourages Joshua as Israel faces the city of Ai
- God instructs Joshua to divide the land

God Acts

- God rescues believing Rehab and her family

- God takes sin seriously and destroys Achan and his family
- God stills the moon and the sun and protects the Gibeonites from certain destruction

God Reveals

- God is a holy and jealous God
- God fights for those who trust and obey Him
- God reveals Himself to Joshua as the Captain of the LORD's host (Joshua 5)

God Acts

- God rescues believing Rehab and her family

WEEK 13: Covenant, Conquest, and Control of the Land

Joshua 1-24

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to connect Israel's entry into the land of Canaan with the promise God made to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3; 15:13-16. Also to be able to recognize Rahab's faith in the Living God as a partial fulfillment of His promise, "In you all the families of the earth shall be blessed" (Genesis 12:3)

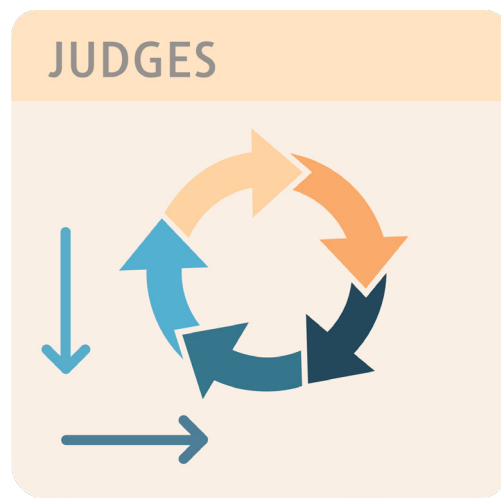
1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How much time had elapsed between the crossing of the Red Sea and the crossing of the Jordan?

3. When did the hearts of the Canaanites melt (Joshua 2)?

ERA 5: Judges

Judges, Ruth // Approx. 300 years



After the death of Joshua and the elders, the nation Israel spirals into a three-hundred year spiritual decline characterized by disobedience (intermarrying with the Canaanites and not destroying their altars), idol worship, oppression, and violence. God raises up twelve judges (fourteen including Eli and Samuel) to deliver Israel from their oppressors, and as long as the judges are alive Israel experiences peace. During one of these times of peace the story of Ruth occurs. Even in the midst of a corrupt priesthood, God works providentially in human affairs to fulfill promises made to previous generations. Through Boaz, a descendant of Judah, the LORD gives a son from whose lineage comes Israel's greatest king. The Book of the Law is noticeably absent during the time of the Judges. Gideon is the only judge mentioned who builds an altar to the LORD.

God Speaks

- God speaks to Gideon and strengthens his hands against the enemy.
- God instructs Gideon to tear down the village altar to Baal and to cut down the Asherah pole.
- God decreases the size of Gideon's army so that they must trust in the LORD for deliverance from the Midianite army
- God rebukes Israel for forsaking Him and worshipping other gods

- God calls young Samuel and reveals to him Eli's death and Israel's defeat by the Philistines

God Acts

- God sells Israel into the hands of their enemies
- God defeats the Midianite army

God Reveals

- Even the darkest days cannot extinguish the light of God's promises
- God reveals His power to defeat numerically superior foes through single warriors and small bands

WEEK 14: A Kingdom Stumbles

Judges 2:11-23; 21:25

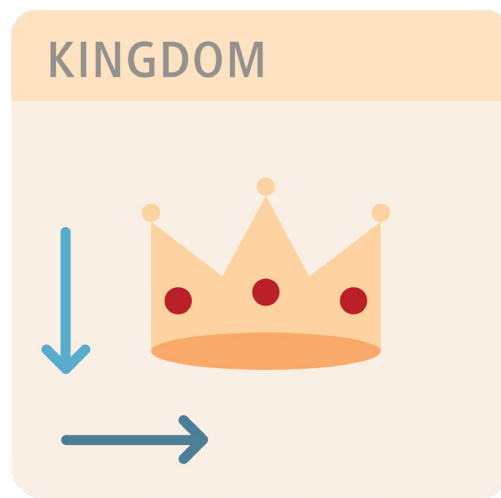
LESSON OBJECTIVE: Gain an appreciation for God's redemptive work among a defiant and sinful people as He uses unusual people to rescue them, keeping the promises made to His people in previous generations.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. As we consider the sin cycle, where are we, the people of God in the 21st century, in that cycle?

ERA 6: Kingdom

1&2 Samuel; 1 Kings 1–11; 1 Chronicles; 2 Chronicles 1–9; Proverbs; Ecclesiastes;
Songs of Songs; Psalms // Approx. 120 years



The day that Moses spoke of in Deuteronomy 17 arrives when Israel asks for a king “like the peoples” around them. God gives them the king they think that they want. Saul loves the praise of men more than the praise of God and begins his forty year reign in disobedience. The LORD raises up Saul’s replacement--David, a man after His own heart. After Saul’s death, David reigns for seven years in Judah and another thirty-three years over a consolidated kingdom. His desire to build a temple for the LORD is fulfilled by Solomon. Solomon builds a temple for the LORD, but, in his later years, his heart turns away from the LORD. The kingdom divides.

God Speaks

- God guides Saul and David through His prophet Samuel and after Samuel’s death, God raises up prophets such as Nathan

God Acts

- God protects David from the evil intent of Saul
- God establishes David on the throne of Israel and promises him that he will never lack a descendant on the throne

God Reveals

- God places men in authority

WEEK 15: The King Israel Wants

Deuteronomy 17, 25; 1 Samuel 15

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to recognize that many spiritual leaders today are chosen based solely on external characteristics (tall, handsome, the 'right' education, the 'right' socioeconomic group, etc) instead of a heart and passion for God, His Word, and obedience to Him.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Give an example of a political or religious leader whom people wanted but later regretted.

3. Discuss the "insignificant" choices Saul made that reaped great consequences; what can we today learn about "little" choices?

WEEK 16: The King God Wants

1 Samuel 24; Psalm 57

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to understand that God develops and matures the faith of those who live in the “gap period” between the promises made by God and their fulfillment.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What does David learn about God from the confrontation with Saul? What do his men learn from him about faith?

3. What does this tell you about the influence of the person who will step out and trust God?

WEEK 17: The King Who Wants God

2 Samuel 12:1-5; Psalm 51

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to contrast the difference between Saul's confrontation by Samuel and David's confrontation by Nathan. In addition, to gain an appreciation for God's merciful dealings with someone who sins greatly but repents sincerely and deeply.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What can leaders learn about taking a vacation from God?

3. How do people play the blame game today to excuse or diminish their sin?

WEEK 18: The Kingdom Loses a Great Leader

1 Chronicles 29

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to realize that great leaders may come and go, but only those who do “what is right in the sight of the Lord” leave a lasting legacy.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How does living with an awareness of God’s presence alter how a parent leads in the home or a person serves the church today?

WEEK 19: The King's Prophecy

Psalms 16, 22, 67, 69

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify the way that God communicates fine details about His Son's coming a thousand years before it happens.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. God has given an amazing amount of detailed information about His Son through the whole story of Scripture. Why do so few believe?

WEEK 20: A King Needs God's Wisdom

1 Kings 3

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Understanding of how Solomon's request for God's wisdom benefited others and endorsed his reign over Israel.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. If God appeared to you and told you to ask Him for anything, for what would you ask?

WEEK 21: A King Builds a Temple For God's Name

1 Kings 6:1, 12-13; 8:1-53

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Understanding that the Temple symbolizes God's desire to dwell among His people and that His manifest presence reflects His pleasure in His people.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Considering John's statement, 'And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth' (John 1:14), what characterized the manifest presence of God in the Lord Jesus? Among His people today?

WEEK 22: Kingdom Wisdom

Proverbs 5-24

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Understanding that the wisdom given by God to Solomon will also guide us through all areas of life, not just “spiritual” issues.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

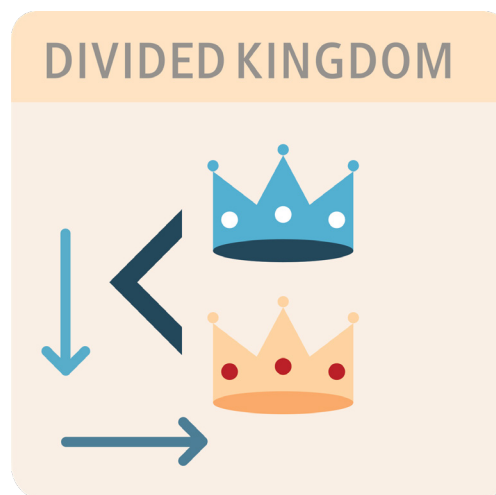
2. How can we develop the practice of hearing from God?

3. As we examine areas of our lives, how are we influenced by the conventional wisdom of the world rather than by God’s eternal truth?

ERA 7:

The Divided Kingdom

2 Kings; 2 Chronicles 10–36; Obadiah; Joel; Micah; Isaiah; Jonah; Amos; Hosea; Nahum; Zephaniah; Jeremiah; Habakkuk // Israel – 209 years; Judah – 345 years



After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam becomes king. His foolishness leads to the division of Israel. Jeroboam, a military leader, leads ten tribes away and forms the nation of Israel. Rehoboam leads Judah and Benjamin, and they become the nation of Judah that lasts for 345 years. Jeroboam creates a syncretistic religion and leads Israel into blatant idol worship; their nation lasts only 209 years. God sends numerous prophets to warn both nations to turn back to Him. They do not heed His messengers, so He raises up the Assyrians, who carry Israel into captivity, and the Babylonians, who carry Judah into captivity. The LORD had warned them of this day in Deuteronomy 28, but both nations disregard His word and His warnings through the prophets.

God Speaks

- God warns Israel and Judah through His prophets to return to the LORD
- God graciously promises Judah that their captivity will last seventy years and that He will bring them back to the land He had promised Abraham
- God describes the One who will come and establish God's kingdom among people who have new hearts

God Acts

- God raises up the Assyrians to take Israel into captivity
- God raises up the Babylonians to take Judah into captivity

God Reveals

- The LORD is God and will not allow His people to worship idols
- God reveals His plan to Habakkuk to use the Babylonians to accomplish His judgment on His people
- God desires to bless His people but will judge their continual disobedience
- God is merciful and, in spite of the continual disobedience of His people, promises to claim them again as His own

WEEK 23: A Kingdom Divided, Israel

2 Kings 12:25-33; 2 Chronicles 11:13-17

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand the development, characteristics, and dangers of syncretistic religion.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How do churches hold the tension between cultural relevance and biblical truth?

WEEK 24: Kingdom Power

1 Kings 17:1-7; 18:20-46

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To observe that God manifests His mighty power both to unbelievers and believers so that they will confess His greatness and bow before Him.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What prices might a person have to pay to see revival come to God's people?

3. When God prepares His people for revival, what might He do to get their attention?

WEEK 25: A Prophet and a Foreign Nation

Jonah 1-4

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand God's love for all peoples and His desire that His own people obey His call to take His message of salvation or judgment to all the nations of the world.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What second chances has God given to you?

3. Why do we wait until we have trouble to pray? Why does the trouble others experience not burden us to pray?

WEEK 26: Kingdom Infidelity

Hosea 4:1 - 5:7; 14

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand the seriousness of Israel's sin and their hardness of heart toward the prophets He sends to warn them. Also, to understand that God is better to Israel than they deserve and that His people (and all humanity) are worse off than they think.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. List some ways Christians commit spiritual adultery today.

WEEK 27: The King's Singers — Learning Joy in Service

Psalm 84, 87, 42-45

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify aspects of the ministry of the sons of Korah that allowed them to learn to serve not merely with obedience but with joy.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What do the sons of Korah learn about God in their time of service? What do you think they saw in the Temple as they kept its gates?

WEEK 28: Kingdom Praise

Psalm 150

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To recognize that God is worthy of praise in all places and at all times, and will be challenged to give Him the praise that He is due.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why do people struggle to express praise to the LORD?

3. Why do many churches seem dead when they should be so alive with praise?

WEEK 29: A King Experiences Deliverance

Isaiah 36-37

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To identify ways the enemy seeks to discredit faith in God, and God's willingness and power to act on behalf of those who trust in Him.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why does God allow evil people to taunt His children? Why doesn't He just kill them immediately?

WEEK 30: A Prophet Sees the King

Isaiah 6; 7:14; 9:6-7; 52:13 - 53:12

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To appreciate the humility of the King of the universe and His sacrifice for those who submit to His rule.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why do many not respond to the call of God? Could it be that they've never seen the King in His majesty? Why do people not experience the Lord's presence?

WEEK 31: A King Experiences Revival

2 Chronicles 34 - 35

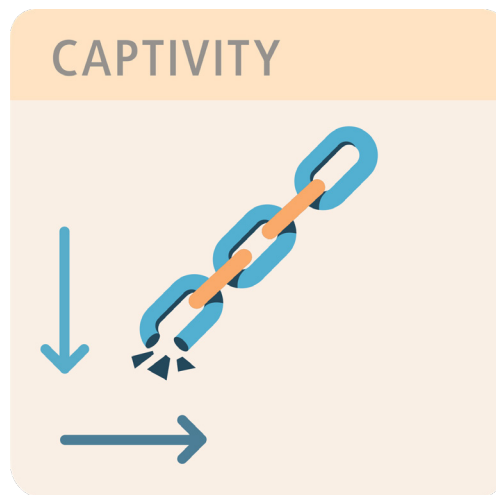
LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand the parallels between Bible literacy and the spiritual health of God's people.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How could true reform take place in our churches today? What keeps such reform from taking place? What would our churches look like if true reform took place?

ERA 8: Captivity

Lamentations; Ezekiel; Daniel // 70 years



In 586 B.C., the king of Babylon invaded Jerusalem, the capital of the kingdom of Judah, and took many Jews captive to his capital city of Babylon. In the midst of this turmoil, God raised up and spoke through prophets to lead His people. God promised Judah, through His prophet Jeremiah, that they would live in Babylon for seventy years and at the end of that period He would bring His people back to their land.

God Speaks

- God speaks through Ezekiel, who prophesies about God's return to His people, future times and events, and the replacement of man's stony heart with a heart of flesh
- In the royal courts of Babylon and later Persia, Daniel prophesies about the Son of Man who will rule in Heaven and about future times and events
- In Judah, Jeremiah prophesies about God's promise to return His people to their land after seventy years
- The LORD speaks through Jeremiah and Ezekiel to promise the New Covenant

God Acts

- God raises up the Babylonians to lay siege against Jerusalem and take the Israelites as captives to Babylon
- God shows His departure from Jerusalem in powerful visions to Ezekiel

God Reveals

- God reveals His power by rescuing Daniel and his friends from fire and lions
- God reveals His will to Jeremiah about the restoration to the land; Daniel believes that revelation and prays accordingly

WEEK 32: A Captive Kingdom

Daniel 1

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To examine Daniel's secret to living righteously in the midst of unrighteousness and discover truths that apply to life today.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Name areas where believers today compromise biblical convictions for the sake of blending in with this world.

WEEK 33: A Kingdom Parable

Ezekiel 16

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To appreciate God's extravagant grace lavished upon a stubborn, adulterous city and people and His covenantal loyalty to them.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Considering that pride, prosperity, and idleness characterize American culture, what idols do Americans worship?

WEEK 34: The Last King of Judah

Deuteronomy 28; Jeremiah 52

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To appreciate God's warning of judgment and captivity as they reconcile Moses' prediction of the captivity with what later occurred.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. We live in a day where grace is exalted to such a place that even those who profess to know Christ live in open sin. How should the message of judgment affect individuals?

WEEK 35: Lament Over the Death of a Kingdom

Lamentations 1-5

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand that, though it grieves Him to do so, God fulfills His promises to judge His disobedient and rebellious covenant people. Further, the judgment of God always precipitates deep grief over sin, and how both sin and judgment diminish God's people.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. The writer of Proverbs likens the one who “has no rule over his own spirit” to “a city broken down, without walls” (Proverbs 25:28). How do the lessons of Lamentations apply to individual believers today?

WEEK 36: Kingdom-sized Prayers

Daniel 9

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To associate promises previously given by God through His prophets with the present political changes occurring in Babylon and the role intercession fulfills in bringing those changes about.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How can believers today become men of prayer like Daniel? When did Daniel develop the habit of praying (Daniel 6:10)?

WEEK 37: King of the Darkest Night

Esther 2:21-23; 6:1-14

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To marvel at the ways God protects His disobedient people even while they live in captivity.

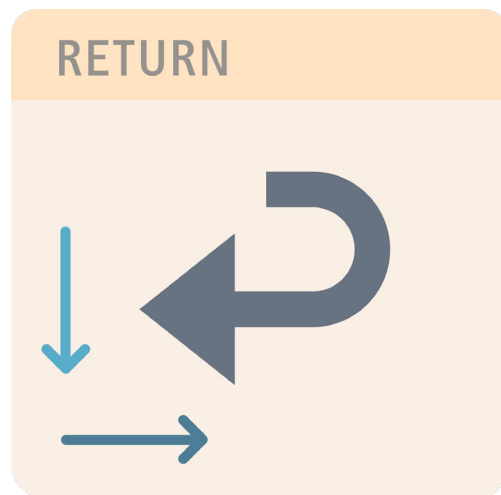
1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. At what other places in Scripture does God intervene when it looks hopeless?

3. Can God still intervene at hopeless times in our lives today?

ERA 9: Return

Esther; Ezra; Nehemiah; Haggai; Zechariah; Malachi // Approx. 85 years



After the seventy-year period, the Lord moves on hearts of pagan kings to make a proclamation regarding the rebuilding of Jerusalem's temple and to allow His people to return to their own land. Over the course of nearly one hundred years, three waves of a remnant of the Jews return to Judah; they rebuild the temple in Jerusalem and restore the sacrificial system and Passover. Finally, God's people learn a hard lesson; they no longer worship idols. God raises up a faithful priest, Ezra, to teach the people God's Word. Even then, the people struggle to love God with all of their hearts and to love their neighbors as themselves. God raises up Malachi as His final prophet to call His people to such obedience.

God Speaks

- God speaks through Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi; warns the people of things to come; and instructs them to put away their sinful behavior
- God speaks through His prophets Haggai and Zechariah, commanding His people to rebuild the temple
- The LORD promises to again fill the temple with His glory

God Acts

- God stirs up the hearts of pagan kings to send His people back to their land. God protects the returning Jews from their enemies as they rebuild their city and His temple

God Reveals

- God keeps His covenant even though His people have failed to keep His covenant
- God reveals His power to fulfill His word to Jeremiah about the return

WEEK 38: A Kingdom Rebuilt

Nehemiah 8-9

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To appreciate the role Bible literacy plays in Judah's return from Captivity and their spiritual health as they rebuild Jerusalem and inhabit the land.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. God uses different men to accomplish different tasks. What tasks (assignments) has God given to you that no other can do?

ERA 10: Silent

(The Inter-testament Period) // Approx. 400 years



After the prophet Malachi writes his message, it seems that the heavens become silent. For the next four hundred years, no prophet speaks. The people of Israel build schools to learn the Word of God, and out of these schools come a tradition of scribes who interpret the Books of the Law and lead the people to follow their interpretation of God's Word rather than God's Word itself. Schools with different interpretations arise, including the Pharisees and the Sadducees. The nation falls under the control of the Greeks, then the Egyptians, then the Romans. For these 400 years, the people live in hope of a coming Messiah, the Son of David, who will deliver them out of all captivity and reign over them forever.

God Speaks

- Amos prophesies of the day when God will send a famine on the land - a famine of hearing the words of the LORD (Amos 8:11)

God Acts

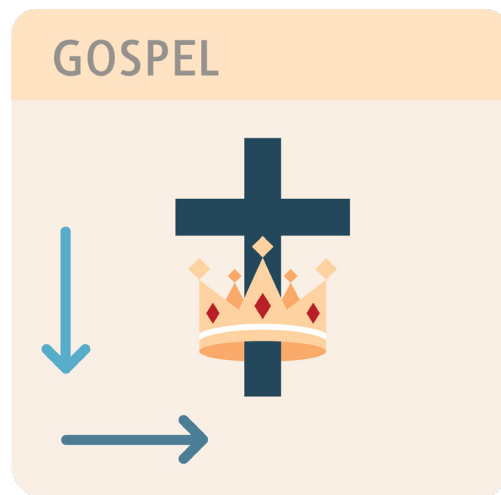
- Though God is silent He is never inactive. He brings down powerful kingdoms just as He prophesied through Daniel

God Reveals

- God works through world rulers to establish a stage onto which the Messiah will appear
- God uses the establishment of the Greek empire for the translation of the Old Testament into the language of the people

ERA 11: Gospel

Matthew; Mark; Luke; John // Approx. 33 years



God breaks the 400 years of silence when an angel of the Lord appears to Zacharias in the temple to announce the birth of John the Baptist. Three months later the angel Gabriel appears again, this time to a young virgin, and announces the birth of Jesus. Jesus grows in favor with God I I and with man. Around His thirtieth year, to fulfill all righteousness, He IJ submits to John's baptism, an event immediately followed by a voice of affirmation from heaven and the Spirit's coming upon Him in the form of a dove. John the Baptist confesses Jesus as the Passover Lamb who takes away the sin of the world.

Jesus declares Himself to be the One come to fulfill Isaiah's prophecy, "The Spirit of the LORD God is upon Me, because the LORD has anointed Me to preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to those who are bound; to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God" (Luke 4:1-9; Is. 61 :1-2) Jesus then spends the following three years preaching good tidings to the poor, healing the sick, and casting out demons. The Pharisees and Sadducees reject Him, falsely accuse Him, illegally bring Him to trial, and have Him put to death. He rises from

the dead, however, just as He said He would, and is seen by many witnesses. Forty days later, He ascends to the Father, having made full atonement for sin and accomplished His mission.

God Speaks

- God prepares Zacharias, Elizabeth, Joseph, and Mary for the arrival of their babies

God Acts

- God enables a barren couple and a virgin girl to give birth
- Jesus testifies by many miracles that He is God

God Reveals

- Jesus is God, come in the flesh to redeem lost humanity
- Jesus reveals the Father; no theology about God is true unless viewed through the prism of Christ

WEEK 39: A Tested King

Matthew 3:1-2,11-17; 4:1-11

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand the similarities between Christ's conversation with the devil in the wilderness and Adam and Eve's conversation with the serpent in the Garden and be able to recognize the enemy's deception in their own lives.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why do few believers recognize fleshly indulgences (food, sex, alcohol, drugs, retail therapy, etc) as spiritual battles to win or to lose?

WEEK 40: Kingdom Disposition

Matthew 5:3-12; Luke 7:36-50

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To better understand the kingdom disposition that accompanies God's blessing and possess a metric by which they may evaluate their own disposition toward God.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How does the world's evaluation of sin and the sinner differ from God's?

3. Consider Peter's reference to Proverbs 3:34, "God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble" (1 Peter 5:5). Describe ways in which people in church today exalt proud Pharisees and judge humble sinners.

WEEK 41: The Teaching King

Matthew 13:3-23

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand how a simple parable used by Jesus taught spiritual truths to His hearers then and how those truths apply to hearers today.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Considering the technological world in which we live today, what analogy or parable might you use to communicate a spiritual truth?

WEEK 42: The King and Prodigals

Luke 15:11-32

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To Identify the similarities of lostness shared by the younger and older brother and appreciate the seeking heart of the father toward both sons.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Identify ways people who see themselves as morally superior treat pleasure-seeking rebels today.

3. Why does Paul warn believers not to compare themselves with others (2 Corinthians 10:12)? What is the proper standard of comparison?

WEEK 43: A Misunderstood King

Mark 14:3-9; 11:1-26

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand that the misapplication of Scripture will lead people to misinterpret God's work in their midst in the same way that the Jews missed the Messiah even as they were looking for Him.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why does the Lord promise Mary that what she has done will be spoken of throughout the world? In how many Gospels does this story occur?

WEEK 44: The Lamb King

Matthew 26:59-66; 27:11-26,31-38; 28:1-6

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand that the death and resurrection of Jesus fulfill prophecy, demonstrate His deity, and provide redemption for all humanity.

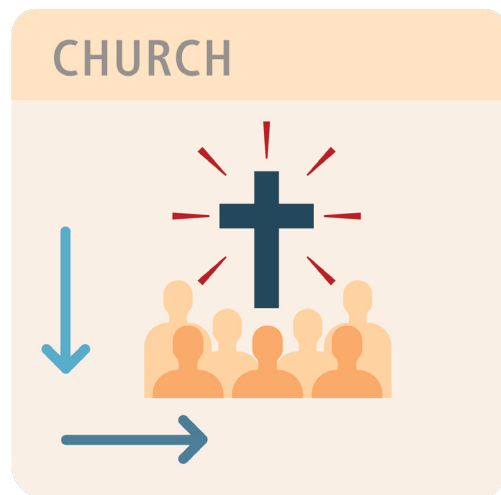
1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. In what ways is the death of Christ like the Passover death? In what ways is it like the Day of Atonement?

3. What differentiates Jesus' death from every other death?

ERA 12: Church

The Book of Acts; the Epistles; Hebrews // Began at Pentecost and continues today



As Jesus teaches His disciples, He foretells of the day when He will form His disciples into communities called churches. These communities will be built on the confession that Jesus is the Christ. When Peter confesses Jesus as Christ, Jesus responds with the words, “And I say to you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it.” (Matthew 16:18) Churches are composed of believers who confess that Jesus the Messiah is Lord, follow Him in believer’s baptism, grow in His grace, and fulfill His purposes of worship, discipleship, evangelism, mission, and service.

God Speaks

- God anoints Peter with Holy Spirit power to preach on the Day of Pentecost; 3000 are saved and baptized on that day

God Acts

- God heals a lame man through the ministry of Peter and John (Acts 3)
- God delivers His servants from the hands of the Jewish leaders as they seek to stop their preaching in the name of Jesus

- God heals a lame man through the ministry of Peter and John (Acts 3)
- God delivers His servants from the hands of the Jewish leaders as they seek to stop their preaching in the name of Jesus
- God heals so many that people even bring their sick to be touched by the shadow of Peter as he passes by

God Reveals

- God reveals His presence on the Day of Pentecost by tongues of fire
- God reveals His glory to Stephen the martyr as he dies

WEEK 45: An Empowered Kingdom

Acts 1, 2, 6:1-6

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand today's need for the same power that was released at Pentecost to create a bold community of Christ-followers who turned the world upside down.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. In what ways do churches today differ from the first church in Jerusalem?

3. What evidences of the Holy Spirit should believers look for in their churches?

WEEK 47: Kingdom Problems, Kingdom Solutions

1 Corinthians 1:19-17; 3:1-3; 5:1-2,9-11; 6:20

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To identify the problems and the solutions to the problems experienced by the first century church and apply them to the church of the 21st century.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. In what ways do people today elevate certain teachers or doctrinal positions? How should believers respond when faced with those positions?

ERA 13: Missions

The Book of Acts; the Epistles; Hebrews //

Stephen's martyrdom begins the persecution and dispersion of the church. The missions era will continue until the end of time.



Jesus' last words in each of the Gospels and in the book of Acts reveal His passion to take the good news of His forgiveness and salvation to the ends of the earth. Luke arranges the book of Acts around His words, "And you shall receive power, when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth" (Acts 1 :8). As the apostles and disciples obey, they begin new churches in Samaria, Africa, Asia Minor, and Europe. Tradition tells us that Jesus' followers took His message in that first century to the "ends of the earth."

God Speaks

- God speaks by the Spirit to send Philip to the Ethiopian eunuch
- God speaks by a vision and by the Spirit to send Peter to Cornelius
- God speaks by the Spirit to call Paul and Barnabas to go on the first missionary journey
- God speaks by the Spirit to direct Paul to Europe
- God speaks by an angel to comfort Paul in the shipwreck on Malta

God Acts

- God delivers Peter from the hand of Herod
- God does unusual miracles by the hand of Paul in Ephesus
- God delivers Paul and Silas from prison at midnight by an earthquake, and in the process brings salvation to the jailer and his family
- God delivers Paul from the Jews several times as they seek to kill him

God Reveals

- God reveals His purpose to send out missionaries to start new churches
- God reveals His will that Gentiles may worship differentially from Jews (Acts 15)
- God reveals His power to save people from all nations by the foolishness of the message of the cross

WEEK 48: Suffering and Kingdom Advancement

Romans 8:17-18; 2 Corinthians 4:7-18; 11:22-28; 12:7-10

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand how suffering accompanies gospel living and how God uses suffering to expand His kingdom.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Describe the kind of suffering that would take place today, should someone of Paul's caliber and passion for the gospel show up in your city.

3. What prices are believers today willing to pay for friends and relatives to hear and see the gospel lived out? What prices have you paid?

WEEK 49: Kingdom Warfare

Ephesians 2:2; 6:10-18

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To recognize that kingdom people are involved in spiritual warfare and that God has not left them defenseless but has provided the necessary armor for protection and victory.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. Why do so few Christ-followers today live with a warfare mentality and lifestyle?

3. Describe some of the scheming activity the enemy uses against believers today.

WEEK 50: Kingdom Leaders Reflect Christlikeness

Philemon

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand that kingdom leaders serve others and lay down their lives on behalf of others. Kingdom authority is earned by laying down one's life rather than using a position to lord it over others.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. What style of leadership seems to dominate in churches today? How do the apostle's view of leadership as service and his appeal differ from leadership in the church today?

WEEK 51: The High Priest of the Kingdom

Hebrews 7:22; 1:3-14; 4:14-5:10; 9:23-10:14

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To grasp the superiority of Jesus over the provisions of every prior era. To learn to value His person, recognize the greatness of His sacrifice, and see the sufficiency of His salvation.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. How does Jesus perfect us in ways the Law cannot?

3. Why does the writer emphasize the finality of Christ's work? With what does he compare Christ's finished work?

ERA 14: End Times

The Book of the Revelation of Jesus Christ //
The end of time and the new beginning



The Revelation unveils the Lord Jesus in His majesty as the One whose eyes are a flame of fire and His voice the sound of many waters. He walks among His churches, He receives the worship due Him in heaven, and He pours out the judgments on a world that has rejected Him. He raptures His church, He returns in glory as the King of kings and the Lord of lords, He judges the dead at the great white throne of judgment, and He reveals His new heavens and new earth, where righteousness lives.

God Speaks

- Jesus speaks to John on the isle of Patmos, where he has been exiled for his testimony
- Jesus speaks to the seven churches of Asia Minor

God Acts

- God raptures His people to heaven
- God sends judgment on those who reject Him
- God judges all men in a final judgment day

God Reveals

- God reveals the Lamb as the center of heaven's worship
- God reveals the coming consummation of all things

WEEK 52: The King Upon His Throne

Revelation 4:1-11; 5:1-14

LESSON OBJECTIVE: To understand the centrality of God’s sovereign rule in human history and understand that life, as we know it, will end before the eternal throne of the Eternal God.

1. What does this lesson teach us about God? Man? Sin? Redemption?

2. In Revelation 4, the angels sing the same song they sang in Isaiah’s day (Isaiah 6:3). What is the significance of the “new song” they sing when the Lamb is unveiled?

3. Why is the throne central to Revelation? What does the throne teach us about God?

Chronological Reading Plan

The ONE
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CHRONOLOGICAL
BIBLE

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JANUARY					
Jan 1	Genesis 1:1–3:24	Jan 14	Genesis 37:1–38:30 1 Chronicles 2:3–6 1 Chronicles 2:8 Genesis 39:1–23	Feb 11	Exodus 32:1–34:35
Jan 2	Genesis 4:1–5:32 1 Chronicles 1:1–4 Genesis 6:1–22	Jan 15	Genesis 40:1–23 Genesis 35:28–29 Genesis 41:1–57	Feb 12	Exodus 35:1–36:38
Jan 3	Genesis 7:1–10:5 1 Chronicles 1:5–7 Genesis 10:6–20 1 Chronicles 1:8–16 Genesis 10:21–30 1 Chronicles 1:17–23 Genesis 10:31–32	Jan 16	Genesis 42:1–45:15	Feb 13	Exodus 37:1–39:31
Jan 4	Genesis 11:1–26 1 Chronicles 1:24–27 Genesis 11:27–11:31 Genesis 12:1–14:24	Jan 17	Genesis 45:16–47:27	Feb 14	Exodus 39:32–40:38 Numbers 9:15–23
Jan 5	Genesis 15:1–17:27	Jan 18	Genesis 47:28–50:26	Feb 15	Numbers 7:1–89
Jan 6	Genesis 18:1–21:7	Jan 19	Job 1:1–4:21	Feb 16	Numbers 8:1–9:14 Leviticus 1:1–3:17
Jan 7	Genesis 21:8–23:20 Genesis 11:32 Genesis 24:1–67	Jan 20	Job 5:1–7:21	Feb 17	Leviticus 4:1–6:30
Jan 8	Genesis 25:1–4 1 Chronicles 1:32–33 Genesis 25:5–6 Genesis 25:12–18 1 Chronicles 1:28–31 1 Chronicles 1:34 Genesis 25:19–26 Genesis 25:7–11	Jan 21	Job 8:1–11:20	Feb 18	Leviticus 7:1–8:36
Jan 9	Genesis 25:27–28:5	Jan 22	Job 12:1–14:22	Feb 19	Leviticus 9:1–11:47
Jan 10	Genesis 28:6–30:24	Jan 23	Job 15:1–18:21	Feb 20	Leviticus 12:1–14:32
Jan 11	Genesis 30:25–31:55	Jan 24	Job 19:1–21:34	Feb 21	Leviticus 14:33–16:34
Jan 12	Genesis 32:1–35:27	Jan 25	Job 22:1–25:6	Feb 22	Leviticus 17:1–19:37
Jan 13	Genesis 36:1–19 1 Chronicles 1:35–37 Genesis 36:20–30 1 Chronicles 1:38–42 Genesis 36:31–43 1 Chronicles 1:43–2:2	Jan 26	Job 26:1–29:25	Feb 23	Leviticus 20:1–22:33
		Jan 27	Job 30:1–31:40	Feb 24	Leviticus 23:1–25:23
		Jan 28	Job 32:1–34:37	Feb 25	Leviticus 25:24–26:46
		Jan 29	Job 35:1–37:24	Feb 26	Leviticus 27:1–34 Numbers 1:1–54
		Jan 30	Job 38:1–40:5	Feb 27	Numbers 2:1–3:51
		Jan 31	Job 40:6–42:17	Feb 28	Numbers 4:1–5:31
		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
		Feb 1	Exodus 1:1–2:25 1 Chronicles 6:1–3 Exodus 3:1–4:17	Mar 1	Numbers 6:1–27 Numbers 10:1–36
		Feb 2	Exodus 4:18–7:13	Mar 2	Numbers 11:1–13:33
		Feb 3	Exodus 7:14–9:35	Mar 3	Numbers 14:1–15:41
		Feb 4	Exodus 10:1–12:51	Mar 4	Numbers 16:1–18:32
		Feb 5	Exodus 13:1–15:27	Mar 5	Numbers 19:1–21:35
		Feb 6	Exodus 16:1–19:25	Mar 6	Numbers 22:1–24:25
		Feb 7	Exodus 20:1–22:15	Mar 7	Numbers 25:1–26:65
		Feb 8	Exodus 22:16–24:18	Mar 8	Numbers 27:1–29:40
		Feb 9	Exodus 25:1–28:43	Mar 9	Numbers 30:1–31:54
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Nov 26	Romans 8:18–10:21	Dec 22	1 Peter 2:4–5:11
Nov 27	Romans 11:1–14:23	Dec 23	1 Peter 5:12–14 2 Peter 1:1–3:18
Nov 28	Romans 15:1–16:27 2 Corinthians 1:1–2:4	Dec 24	1 John 1:1–4:6
Nov 29	2 Corinthians 2:5–6:13	Dec 25	1 John 4:7–5:21 2 John 1:1–13 3 John 1:1–15
Nov 30	2 Corinthians 6:14–10:18	Dec 26	Jude 1:1–25 Revelation 1:1–2:29
DECEMBER			
Dec 1	2 Corinthians 11:1–13:13 Acts 20:7–12	Dec 27	Revelation 3:1–6:17
Dec 2	Acts 20:13–21:36	Dec 28	Revelation 7:1–10:11
Dec 3	Acts 21:37–23:35	Dec 29	Revelation 11:1–14:20
Dec 4	Acts 24:1–26:32	Dec 30	Revelation 15:1–18:24
Dec 5	Acts 27:1–44	Dec 31	Revelation 19:1–22:21
Dec 6	Acts 28:1–31 Ephesians 1:1–2:22		
Dec 7	Ephesians 3:1–5:14		
Dec 8	Ephesians 5:15–6:23 Colossians 1:1–23		
Dec 9	Colossians 1:24–4:18		
Dec 10	Philemon 1:1–25 Philippians 1:1–2:11		
Dec 11	Philippians 2:12–4:23		
Dec 12	James 1:1–3:18		
Dec 13	James 4:1–5:20 1 Timothy 1:1–2:15		



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