



This leader review is only to be used in conjunction with

***The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book
Set 5: The Major Prophets***

The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book

Lesson Reviews for Facilitators

Set 5: The Major Prophets

Isaiah through Daniel

The group will be starting a new set called The Major Prophets. These five books, written by four authors, begin a section of the Old Testament called the Prophets. It might be a good time to remind the ladies that Jesus stated in Luke 24:25 “O foolish men and slow of heart to believe in all that the **prophets** have spoken!” The Prophetical Books are vitally important and God expects that we will read them and know why they were written and believe them!

Session Twenty-Three: Isaiah Israel's Messiah Promised

Homework for the book of Song of Solomon: Because this is the beginning of a new set, homework review may not be appropriate if time has passed since completion of the last set and students do not have their workbooks with them.

Page 130:	Second question
Page 133:	Question at top of page
Page 136:	All questions
Page 139:	Question at top of page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Pentateuch:

Genesis:

- God created Adam and Eve who rebelled against Him and sinned entered the world.
- As wickedness increased God flooded the world except Noah and his family.
- Later, he confused the languages and nations were formed.
- God raised up one man, Abraham, and gave him three promises: many descendants, land and that one of his descendants would be a blessing to the whole world.
- Abraham's grandson and his family of 70 moved to Egypt and were living in peace at the end of the book

Exodus:

- Four hundred years later the Israelites were now about 2.5 million people and the Egyptians had enslaved them.
- God brought ten plagues on the people of Egypt and Moses led them out of the land and to Mt. Sinai.
- There God gave them the Ten Commandments and instructions for building the Tabernacle.
- The Tabernacle was placed in the center of the camp.
- Upon completion, the glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle signifying that God was indeed with His people.
- Now God's first promise had been fulfilled as Abraham's family was now a nation of about 2.5 million people.
- They spent one year at Mt. Sinai.

Leviticus:

- Was a rule book for the priests and contained instructions for properly approaching God through animal sacrifice and also included laws for holy living for all of the Israelites.
- Leviticus did not add to the historical story but was an instructional book that clarified the way to God through sacrifice and the walk with God through sanctification.
- The laws given at Mt Sinai were civil, moral and spiritual and would be the foundation for the nation as they settled in the land God was about to give them.
- They were now prepared to begin the journey to the Promised Land!

Numbers:

- God led the people from Mt. Sinai heading to the Promised Land.
- Once at the border, 12 spies were sent in to access the country.
- They reported back that there were giants in the land and they were too afraid to go forward.
- Two Spies, Joshua and Caleb knew that God would protect them and fight for them but the people refused to listen because of unbelief.
- God punished them with forty years of wandering until all of that generation had died.
- Only those children 20 and younger along with Joshua and Caleb survived.

Deuteronomy:

- Once again the people were at the border of the Promised Land.
- Moses gave three sermons that reviewed Israel's history, the law, and called for obedience and courage.
- Moses died at the end of the book and Joshua took his place as leader of the people.
- The people were now prepared to conquer the land God had promised Abraham.

Kingdom Books:**Joshua:**

- God parted the Jordan River and Joshua led the children of Israel across into the Promised Land.
- It took seven years to conquer all of the land and eighteen years to divide it among the twelve tribes.
- Now God's second promise had been fulfilled. Abraham's descendent had land of their own.

Judges:

- Covers the next 340 years.
- God was to be their king, but time and time again, the people would turn to other gods and live in disobedience to God's laws thus bringing about corrupt societies.
- God would discipline through enemy oppression, the people would cry out to God in repentance, God would rescue and they would once again live in peace.
- Seven sin cycles are recorded in Judges.
- Deborah, Gideon and Samson are three of the most well-known judges.

Ruth:

- Love story that took place during the time of the Judges.
- In it God revealed the concept of the Kinsman Redeemer.
- There Ruth met Boaz who became her kinsman redeemer, married her and they had a son who became the grandfather of King David.

First Samuel:

- Samuel led the people as a judge, priest and prophet.
- Toward the end of his life, the people demanded a king and Saul became the first king of Israel but his heart was far from God.
- In the end, Saul was killed in war.

Second Samuel:

- Devoted entirely to the reign of David as the second king of Israel and a man after God's own heart.
- God promised that David would always have a king on the throne of Israel.

First Kings:

- David died and his son Solomon became king and built the temple in Jerusalem and brought Israel to its Golden Era.
- After his death, his son Rehoboam became king. Under his reign the nation divided...northern 10 tribes were called Israel under King Jereboam, and the Southern two tribes were called Judah under King Rehoboam.
- Judah always had a king that was a descendent of David and worshiped in Jerusalem at the temple Solomon built.
- The Levitical order remained temple servants and the descendants of Aaron were the priests as God ordained.
- Israel, however, in disobedience established two places of worship, Bethel and Dan.
- Golden calves were the center of that worship and the priesthood was perverted. Israel never had a good king on the throne. This book covers about 120 years.

Second Kings:

- Continued the history of Israel and Judah and the kings that reigned during that time.
- As sin increased Israel was conquered by Assyria in 722 BC and scattered. One hundred and thirty-six years later Judah was conquered and exiled to Babylon.

The Post Exilic Books:**First Chronicles:**

- Reviewed for the exiles living in Babylon the genealogy of the twelve tribes and then moved on to cover much of the reign of King David.
- There is great religious emphasis on David's reign including bringing the ark to Jerusalem, the Davidic covenant, collecting the materials to build the temple, the organization of the Levites, and his last instructions to the people.
- This book parallels 2 Samuel.

Second Chronicles:

- The story continues from First Chronicles.
- King David died and his son Solomon became king and built the temple to David's specification.
- Nine chapters are devoted to the building of the temple, the dedication of the temple and Solomon's fame.
- Rehoboam's poor judgment divided the country into the Northern and Southern Kingdoms.
- The reigns of the rest of the kings of Judah are then described from a priestly point of view.
- In the end the nation is conquered and exiled.
- However the last two paragraphs describe Cyrus, king of Persia's proclamation allowing the exiles to return to Judah and Jerusalem.
- This book parallels 1 and 2 Kings.

Ezra:

- God kept His promise and made a way for the people to return to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple.
- Almost fifty thousand people returned and began the rebuilding process. But soon opposition stopped the work.
- God sent Ezra to renew the spiritual lives of the people and rebuilding began again and was soon completed.

Nehemiah:

- Permission was given by the king of Persia to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the wall.
- This book chronicles the progress on the wall, the opposition Nehemiah faced, and the rebuilding of the people's spiritual lives through the renewing of the covenant with God.

Esther:

- The story of a young Jewish woman who was chosen to be the wife of the King of Persia.
- Her uncle uncovered a plot to annihilate all of the Jews living in Persia, but Esther's wisdom and courage saved the Jews from destruction.
- This book fit into the historical book of Ezra between chapters 6 and 7.

The Poetical Books:**Job:**

- An exquisite poem written during the times of the Patriarchs that asks the universal question "Why do good people suffer?"
- The main theme is the sovereignty of God.

Psalms:

- Called the Jewish Hymnbook and was used for temple worship during the Kingdom Period.
- It is made up of 150 lyrics that were to be set to music.
- These express many human emotions and point man to God in worship and adoration.
- This book is the most quoted book in the Bible.
- Most of the Psalms were written during the time of King David and King Solomon.

Proverbs:

- A book that was compiled of short pithy statements so the reader could gain wisdom for righteous living in an easy and memorable way.

Ecclesiastes:

- Probably written by King Solomon in his later years.
- It asks the question “What is it that satisfies the soul of man?”
- Solomon had the resources and time and power to try out all that life had to offer yet his conclusion was “all is vanity”. Only God satisfies.

Song of Solomon

- A beautiful poem that reveals God’s great stamp of approval on married, romantic, sexual love.

Written Review: Because the class is beginning a new set and the oral review will take more time, there will be no written review.

Watch the DVD for Isaiah:

Teacher:	Eleanor Lewis
Testimony:	Marriage/Divorce/Immorality/Affair Kay Arthur
Music:	Unto Us
Vocalist:	Joy Fowler Waters

Learning for Life: Take time to discuss the Learning for Life Questions at the end of the DVD workbook outline.

What to remember from Isaiah: Israel’s Messiah Promised	
Who:	Author: Isaiah Main characters: Isaiah and the nation of Judah
What:	Prophecy warning of God’s judgment for rebellion; prophecy promising hope through God’s salvation.
When:	Isaiah’s ministry of 60 years during the time of 2 Kings (740 BC – 680 BC)
Where:	Jerusalem
Why:	To call Judah to repentance and hope in the coming Messiah.

Wrap Up: Isaiah stood firm during turbulent political times, confident that salvation was from God. Pray the participants will have the courage and convictions of Isaiah to stand and live firmly grounded in the Word of God and that they will know that salvation is from none other than through Jesus Christ.

Session Twenty-Four: Jeremiah Israel's Final Judgment

Homework for the book of Isaiah:

Page 32:	Questions at the bottom of page
Page 33:	Question at the top of page
Page 36:	Question at the bottom of page
Page 37:	Question at the top of page
Page 40:	Discuss the impact the question at the bottom of page had on each participant
Page 43:	Question at bottom of page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

Isaiah:

- Isaiah begins the series of Prophetic Books.
- These seventeen books fit into the history of Israel and Judah in 1 and 2 Kings and Post Exilic Books.
- The first five books are called Major Prophets because they are longer than the other Prophetic books.
- Isaiah is a Bible in miniature as it has sixty-six chapters, the first thirty-nine are of great warning and judgment and the last twenty-seven are mostly of consolation.
- It was written to warn the people of Judah and Israel of the impending discipline that was going to take place if they did not turn back to their God.
- More information is found here about the person and work of Jesus Christ than in any other book in the Old Testament.

Review Activity: The review activity is on the next page.

Watch the DVD for Jeremiah:

Teacher:	Pat Harley
Testimony:	Husband had affairs/Divorce Betty Seabolt Oliver
Music:	I Believe in God
Vocalist:	Christ Church Choir

Learning for Life: Take time to discuss the Learning for Life Questions at the end of the DVD workbook outline.

**What to remember from Jeremiah:
Jerusalem's Final Judgment**

Who:	Author: Jeremiah
What:	Prophesied to Judah during the final forty years before her destruction
When:	627-580 BC
Where:	Judah
Why:	Warned of the coming judgment and destruction of Jerusalem,

Wrap Up:

- God told Jeremiah “If you can’t run with the horsemen, then how can you run with the horses?”
- Through the Spirit of God we can gain supernatural strength in times of great turmoil and hardship.
- Pray that the participants would be bathed in the grace of God to endure with God’s strength the difficulties in life.

Review Activity for Session Twenty-Four: Jeremiah

Divide the class into smaller groups. Have each group come up with five facts about each one of the Poetical Books. The first group finished stands and gets a prize.

Session Twenty-Five: Lamentations Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned

Homework for the book of Jeremiah:

Page 55:	Review the chart on bottom of page
Pages 58-59:	Discuss the steps of moving from true devotion to spiritual hypocrisy
Pages 61-62:	All questions
Page 66:	All questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Major Prophets

- Begins the series of prophetic books.
- These seventeen books fit into the history of Israel and Judah in 1 and 2 Kings and the Post Exilic Books.
- The first five books are called Major Prophets because they are longer than the other Prophetic books.

Isaiah:

- A Bible in miniature as it has sixty-six chapters, the first thirty-nine are of great warning and judgment and the last twenty-seven are of consolation.
- It was written to warn the people of Judah and Israel of the impending discipline that was going to take place if they did not turn back to their God.
- More information is found here about the person and work of Jesus Christ than in any other book in the Old Testament.

Jeremiah:

- Lived during the last years of Judah.
- God chose him to preach warning and judgment to Judah but the people would not listen.
- At the end of the book, Babylon had conquered the city of Jerusalem and destroyed the temple, wall and most all of the buildings.
- Those who did not die in the conquest were exiled to Babylon.

Written Review: The written review is on the next page.

Watch the DVD for Lamentations:

Teacher:	Linda Sweeney
Testimony:	Child born with genetic disease/Death Jennifer Campbell
Music:	Fear God
Vocalist:	Brooke Burton

Learning for Life: Take time to discuss the Learning for Life Questions at the end of the DVD workbook outline.

**What to remember from Lamentations:
Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned**

Who:	Author: The prophet Jeremiah, according to most scholars Main characters: Jeremiah and the people of Jerusalem
What:	Five poems of mourning over the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple at the hands of the Babylonians.
When:	Probably written just after Jerusalem's destruction in 586 BC and before Jeremiah was taken captive to Egypt.
Where:	Jerusalem at the time of total devastation.
Why:	To commemorate/remember the terrible destruction of Jerusalem.

Wrap Up: Pray that each participant would know for certain that the faithfulness of God is indeed great, His loving kindnesses never cease, and His mercies are new every morning and that their soul would rejoice in that fact!

Written Review for Session Twenty-Five: Lamentations

Answer the following questions.

1. To whom did Isaiah write? In other words, who was his audience? _____
2. Who was Jeremiah's audience? _____
3. How does the book of Isaiah picture in miniature the entire Bible? _____
4. What is the theme of Isaiah? _____
5. What book has more prophecy about Jesus Christ than any other Old Testament book? _____
6. What city did Jeremiah live? _____
7. What nation conquered Israel? _____
8. What nation conquered Judah? _____
9. When Jerusalem was conquered, where were the exiles taken. _____
10. What is the theme of Jeremiah? _____
11. What are two things a prophet does? _____
12. What prophet saw God high and holy and lifted up? _____
13. What prophet was thrown in a well? _____
14. Why are the major prophetic books called "major"? _____
15. How long did Jeremiah say the exiles would be in Babylon? _____
16. What historical book does Jeremiah fit into? _____
17. Was Jeremiah exiled to Babylon? _____
18. Why did God discipline the nation of Judah? _____
19. What did Jeremiah say to the people to give them hope while they were in Babylon? _____
20. How does tradition say Isaiah died? _____

Written Review for Session Twenty-Five: Lamentations

Facilitator's Answers

Answer the following questions.

1. To whom did Isaiah write? In other words, who was his audience?
a. Judah and Israel

2. Who was Jeremiah's audience?
a. Judah

3. How does the book of Isaiah picture in miniature the entire Bible?
a. 39 books of judgment and 27 books of consolation, 66 books altogether

4. What is the theme of Isaiah?
a. Israel's Messiah Promised

5. What book has more prophecy about Jesus Christ than any other Old Testament book?
a. Isaiah

6. What city did Jeremiah live?
a. Jerusalem

7. What nation conquered Israel?
a. Assyria

8. What nation conquered Judah?
a. Babylon

9. When Jerusalem was conquered, where were the exiles taken?
a. Babylon

10. What is the theme of Jeremiah?
a. Jerusalem's Final Judgment

11. What are two things a prophet does?
a. Warns of judgment and tells the future

12. What prophet saw God high and holy and lifted up?
a. Isaiah

13. What prophet was thrown in a well?
a. Jeremiah

Written Review for Session Twenty-Five: Lamentations

Facilitator's Answers

14. Why are the major prophetic books called "major"?
 - a. **They are longer**

15. How long did Jeremiah say the exiles would be in Babylon?
 - a. **Seventy years**

16. What historical book does Jeremiah fit into?
 - a. **2 Kings**

17. Was Jeremiah exiled to Babylon?
 - a. **No. Nebuchadnezzar let him stay in Jerusalem**

18. Why did God discipline the nation of Judah?
 - a. **They had turned from Him to other gods**

19. What did Jeremiah say to the people to give them hope while they were in Babylon?
 - a. **They would be able to return to Jerusalem**

20. How does tradition say Isaiah died?
 - a. **Sawn in two by Manasseh**

Session Twenty-Six: Ezekiel Israel's Eventual Restoration

Homework for the book of Lamentations:

Page 80:	Question at top of page
Page 82:	All questions
Page 85:	All questions
Page 88:	Question at top of page
Page 91:	All questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Major Prophets:

- Begins the series of prophetic books.
- These seventeen books fit into the history of Israel and Judah in 1 and 2 Kings and the Post Exilic Books.
- The first five books are called Major Prophets because they are longer than the other Prophetic books.

Isaiah:

- Is a Bible in miniature as it has sixty-six chapters, the first thirty-nine are of great warning and judgment and the last twenty-seven are of consolation.
- It was written to warn the people of Judah and Israel of the impending discipline that was going to take place if they did not turn back to their God.
- More information is found here about the person and work of Jesus Christ than in any other book in the Old Testament

Jeremiah:

- Lived during the last years of Judah.
- God chose him to preach warning and judgment to Judah but the people would not listen.
- At the end of the book, Babylon had conquered the city of Jerusalem and destroyed the temple, wall and most all of the buildings.
- Those who did not die in the conquest were exiled to Babylon.

Lamentations:

- Is a series of laments written by Jeremiah as he watched the Babylonian army destroy Jerusalem.

Review Activity: The review activity is on the next page.

Watch the DVD for Ezekiel:

Teacher:	Margi Ruether
Testimony:	Divorce/Drugs/Exhaustion Sheryl Tranberg
Music:	All Rise
Vocalist:	Babbie Mason

Learning for Life: Take time to discuss the Learning for Life Questions at the end of the DVD workbook outline for Ezekiel.

What to remember from Ezekiel: Israel's Eventual Restoration	
Who:	Author: Ezekiel, a priest and prophet to the Jewish exiles in Babylonia
What:	Ezekiel preached condemnation (1-32) and consolation (33-48) to Judah so that all of the people would know that God is the sovereign Lord.
When:	Ezekiel was probably born in 622 BC, was deported to Babylonia in 597 BC, prophesied from 592 until 570 BC, finished this book in 565 BC and died around 560 BC.
Where:	Ezekiel began his ministry at the age of 30 in Tel-Abib, a Jewish colony.
Why:	God uses Ezekiel as a sign to warn His people in captivity and remind them of the reason for their misfortunes.

Wrap Up: God told Ezekiel to “neither fear them or fear their words nor be dismayed by their presence.” As participants live in an ever more sinful and confusing world, pray that they will not fear any man, or his words, or his presence.

Review Activity for Session Twenty-Six: Ezekiel

Divide into two or more groups. Give each group 3x5 cards with the following names on them. They are to put the names in chronological order. The first group who completes the task correctly will need to tell one important thing about each person. The names are in chronological order below:

1. Adam
2. Eve
3. Noah
4. Abraham
5. Isaac
6. Jacob
7. Joseph
8. Moses
9. Pharaoh (either here or before Moses)
10. Aaron (either before or after Moses)
11. Joshua
12. Deborah
13. Gideon
14. Samson
15. Ruth
16. Samuel
17. Saul
18. David
19. Solomon
20. Rehoboam
21. Isaiah
22. Jeremiah

Session Twenty-Seven: Daniel God's Supremacy over Nations

Homework for the book of Ezekiel:

Pages 110-111:	Question on page 110 beginning with "List the commands" through the top two questions on page 111
Pages 112-113:	Question on bottom of page 112 and top of page 113
Page 116:	All questions
Page 117:	Top two questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Major Prophets:

- Begins the series of prophetic books.
- These seventeen books fit into the history of Israel and Judah in 1 and 2 Kings and 2 Chronicles.
- The first five books are called Major Prophets because they are longer than the other Prophetic books.

Isaiah:

- Is a Bible in miniature as it has 66 chapters, the first thirty nine are of great warning and judgment and the last 27 are of consolation.
- It was written to warn the people of Judah and Israel of the impending discipline that was going to take place if they did not turn back to their God.
- More information is found here about the person and work of Jesus Christ than in any other book in the Old Testament.

Jeremiah:

- Lived during the last years of Judah.
- God chose him to preach to the people warning and judgment to Judah but the people would not listen.
- At the end of the book, Babylon had conquered the city of Jerusalem and destroyed the temple and the wall and most all of the buildings.
- Those who did not die in the conquest were exiled to Babylon.

Lamentations:

- Is a series of laments written by Jeremiah as he watched the Babylonian army destroy Jerusalem.

Ezekiel

- Was in exile in Babylon and wrote this book to the exiles living there encouraging them to stay away from the sin which caused the exile and to look forward to the coming covenant blessings.

Written Review: The written review is on the next page.

Watch the DVD for Daniel:

Teacher:	Eleanor Lewis
Testimony:	Rheumatoid arthritis/Child with diabetes/Loss of job Tudi Sprague
Music:	If You Want Me To
Vocalist:	Jennifer Carozza

Learning for Life Take time to discuss the Learning for Life Questions at the end of the DVD workbook outline for Daniel.

What to remember from Daniel: God's Supremacy over Nations	
Who:	Author: Daniel Main characters: Daniel, Meshach, Shadrach, Abednego, King Nebuchadnezzar
What:	History of Daniel's life and prophecies of Israel's and the Gentiles' future.
When:	605-536 BC
Where:	Babylonia during the captivity.
Why:	To show God's sovereignty over world history

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants will have the wisdom, discernment, and devotion of Daniel and that through their faithful example, others will be strengthened in their faith.

Written Review for Session Twenty-Seven: Daniel

Match the prophet with the statement. The prophets are Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel.

1. He was thrown into a well.
2. He lived and prophesied to the exiles in Babylon
3. He saw the Lord high and holy and lifted up.
4. He saw the four living creatures, the chariot and the four wheels
5. He did not want to be a prophet.
6. He wrote the most about the coming Messiah.
7. He saw those dry bones
8. He had a wife and children.
9. He was kidnapped to Egypt after the exile
10. He saw the new temple in a vision
11. He was called the weeping prophet.
12. He saw the Lord return to the temple
13. He wrote Lamentation
14. He wrote to both Israel and Judah
15. His book is like a miniature Bible with 66 chapters
16. He stayed in Jerusalem after the exile.
17. He was in the second exile to Babylon
18. Tradition says he was sawed in two by Manasseh
19. He witnessed children being eaten by parents
20. He was a counselor to the royal court

Written Review for Session Twenty-Seven: Daniel

Facilitator's Answers

Match the prophet with the statement. The prophets are Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel.

1. He was thrown into a well.
a. Jeremiah
2. He lived and prophesied to the exiles in Babylon.
a. Ezekiel
3. He saw the Lord high and holy and lifted up.
a. Isaiah
4. He saw the four living creatures, the chariot and the four wheels.
a. Ezekiel
5. He did not want to be a prophet.
a. Jeremiah
6. He wrote the most about the coming Messiah.
a. Isaiah
7. He saw those dry bones.
a. Ezekiel
8. He had a wife and children.
a. Isaiah
9. He was kidnapped to Egypt after the exile
a. Jeremiah
10. He saw the new temple in a vision
a. Ezekiel
11. He was called the weeping prophet.
a. Jeremiah
12. He saw the Lord return to the temple
a. Ezekiel
13. He wrote Lamentation
a. Jeremiah
14. He wrote to both Israel and Judah
a. Isaiah
15. His book is like a miniature Bible with 66 chapters
a. Isaiah
16. He stayed in Jerusalem after the exile.
a. Jeremiah
17. He was in the second exile to Babylon
a. Ezekiel
18. Tradition says he was sawed in two by King Manasseh
a. Isaiah
19. He witnessed children being eaten by parents
a. Jeremiah
20. He was a counselor to the royal court
a. Isaiah