

This leader review is only to be used in conjunction with

The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book Set 6: The Early Minor Prophets

The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book Lesson Reviews for Facilitators Set 6: The Early Minor Prophets Hosea through Micah



Session Twenty-Eight: Hosea Israel's Spiritual Adultery

The participants will be starting a new set with the book of Hosea. This set, the Early Minor Prophets, continues the Prophetical Books. They are called Minor because they are shorter. These six books were written before the fall of Israel (the ten Northern tribes) in 722 BC. Hosea and Amos were written primarily to Israel, Obadiah to Edom, Jonah to Nineveh (Assyria) and Joel and Micah primarily to Judah.

Hosea is the first of the Minor Prophets. His audience was the Northern Kingdom of Israel and he warns them that their spiritual adultery will not be tolerated. Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife, serve as a visual example of the unfaithfulness of the people of Israel.

Homework for the book of Daniel: 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.

Pages 130-131:	All questions
Page 137:	Both questions
Page 140:	Last question

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 descendents, land and that one of his descendents 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 almost 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 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 a call 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 Jordon 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 descendents 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:

- A love story that takes 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 becomes 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:

- Is 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 descendents of Aaron were the priests as God ordained.
- Israel, however, established two places of worship, Bethel and Dan.
- Golden calves were the center of that worship and the priesthood was perverted as that office could be bought by anyone.
- Israel never had a good king on the throne.
- This book covers about 120 years.

Second Kings:

- Continues 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:

- Review 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 continued 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 seventy years later 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 soon completed.

Nehemiah:

- Permission is 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 is chosen to be the wife of the King of Persia.
- Her uncle uncovers a plot to annihilate all of the Jews living in Persia but Esther's wisdom and courage saves the Jews from destruction.
- This book fits 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:

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

Ecclesiastes:

- It was probably written by King Solomon in his later years.
- Is asks the question what is it that satisfies in life.
- Solomon had the resources and time and power to try out all that life has to offer yet his conclusion was the all is vanity.
- Only God satisfies.

Song of Solomon:

• It is a beautiful poem that reveals God's great stamp of approval on married, romantic, sexual love.

The Major Prophets:

- Begins the series of the prophetical books.
- The seventeen prophetical 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 Prophetical 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:

- He 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.

Daniel:

• Is partly autobiographical and tells of Daniel's life in Babylon and also describes the visions he was given by God of the events during the end times.

Written Review: Because the participants are beginning a new set, there will be no written review. Please use this time to introduce any newcomers to the materials and the class format.

Watch the DVD for Hosea:

Teacher:	Pat Harley
Testimony:	Adultery/Counseling
	Eldeen Schrader
Music:	And Can It Be
Vocalist:	Carla Karst

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

e Northern kingdom of Israel
BC
illustrated through Hosea's

Wrap Up: Pray that God would help each participant know and feel the great faithful love He has for them and that He would lead them away from temptation and into an intimate relationship with Him.



Session Twenty-Nine: Joel Judah's Locust Invasion

The book of Joel was written primarily to Judah, the Southern Kingdom. God uses a recent invasion of locusts to point out that the Day of the Lord is near and will come upon them with speed and severity.

Homework for the book of Hosea:

Page 31:	Question on bottom of page
Page 37:	All questions
Page 40:	2 nd and 3 rd questions
Page 43:	Question at top of page; what does it mean to know God?

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

- The prophet Hosea was writing to the northern ten tribes with a clear picture of what God thought of their idol worship.
- God gave Israel an example of spiritual adultery through Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife.

Watch the DVD for Joel:

Teacher:	Linda Sweeney
Testimony:	Divorce
	Chere Nelson
Music:	There Will Come A Day
Vocalist:	Felicia Sorensen

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

What to Remember from of Joel	
Judah's Locust Invasion	
Who:	Author: Joel
	Main characters: The people of Judah
What:	A warning about God's judgment (the Day of the Lord) that uses a present-
	day catastrophe to describe future tribulations.
When:	The date is debated but Joel is thought to have prophesied around 835 BC:
	contemporaries: Elijah, Elisha

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

Wrap Up: Pray that each participant would have a faithful heart towards God and would rid their lives of any and all idols that may stand in the way of loving God fully.

Written Review for Session Twenty-Nine: Joel

- 1. What was the role of the prophet?
- 2. Why are the major prophets called "Major?"
- 3. Name the four Major Prophets.
- 4. Who wrote the book of Lamentations?
- 5. What was Gomer's sin?
- 6. Why was God angry with Israel during Hosea's time?
- 7. How many tribes were in the Northern Kingdom?
- 8. How many tribes were in the Southern Kingdom?
- 9. Who conquered and scattered Israel in 722 BC?
- 10. Who conquered and exiled Judah in 586 BC?

Written Review for Session Twenty-Nine: Joel Facilitator's answers

- 1. What was the role of the prophet?
 - a. The role of the prophet was to tell forth a message from God or foretell the future.
- 2. Why are the major prophets called "Major?"a. They were called major because they were longer in length.
- 3. Name the four Major Prophets.a. The four major prophets are Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel.
- 4. Who wrote the book of Lamentations?a. Lamentations was written by Jeremiah.
- 5. What was Gomer's sin?
 - a. Gomer's sin was adultery.
- 6. Why was God angry with Israel during Hosea's time?a. They were committing spiritual adultery.
- 7. How many tribes were in the Northern Kingdom?a. There were ten tribes in the Northern Kingdom.
- 8. How many tribes were in the Southern Kingdom?a. There were two tribes in the Southern Kingdom.
- 9. Who conquered and scattered Israel in 722 BC?
 - a. Assyria conquered and scattered Israel.
- 10. Who conquered and exiled Judah in 586 BC?
 - a. Babylon conquered and exiled Babylon.



Session Thirty: Amos Israel's Plumb Line

The book of Amos, like the book of Hosea, was written to Israel, the Northern Kingdom. His prophecy is graphic, hard-hitting, and unrelenting. He uses word pictures and visions to prove his point. The plumb line showed the people that they were not "straight" and would receive God's judgment.

Homework for the book of Joel:

Page 56:	Two questions at top of page
Page 59:	Two questions at bottom of page
Page 62:	Review chart at bottom of page
Page 63:	Two questions at top of page
Page 66:	2 nd and 3 rd questions

Oral Review: The Story So Far: Hosea:

- - The prophet was writing to the northern ten tribes with a clear picture of what God thought of their idol worship.
 - God gave Israel an example of spiritual adultery through Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife.

Joel:

- He wrote to Judah warning them that if they did not turn from their wicked ways and idolatry, the Day of the Lord, a day of God's wrath and judgment was at hand.
- He used the example of a locust invasion as a picture of future tribulation. •

Watch the DVD for Amos:

Teacher:	Margie Ruether
Testimony:	Drugs/Alcohol/Abortion
	Tracy Green
Music:	Drink Deep
Vocalist:	Ji Lee

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

What to remember from Amos			
	Israel's Plumb Line		
Who:	Author: Amos, a country farmer turned city prophet		
What:	Amos preached the coming judgment of God to Israel and the surrounding		
	nations for their moral, social, and religious wrongs.		
When:	Amos prophesied in the days of Uzziah, king of Judah, and Jereboam II, king		
	of Israel; he ministered around 760 BC.		
Why:	To give the people of Israel another warning that by continuing to cultivate		
	sin, they would continue to accumulate judgment.		

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

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants would cling to God in joyful obedience, loving His Word and trust in His during any and all circumstances.

Written Review for Session Thirty: Amos Scary Folks (and Pests) in the Bible

(Work as teams and use your Bibles if needed.)

- 1. What giant threatened Israel while Saul was king?
- 2. What man offered a wrong sacrifice to God and then killed his brother?
- 3. Who tempted Eve to disobey God?
- 4. Whose brothers threw him into a well and then sold him into slavery?
- 5. Whose daughters got their father drunk and then slept with him producing two sons?
- 6. In what book did a man cut up his mistress and send her body parts to the tribes of Israel?
- 7. Whose sons killed all of the men of Shechem after their sister had been raped?
- 8. What king refused to lower the people's taxes, threatened to impose higher taxes thus causing a split in the nation of Israel?
- 9. What queen had a man killed so she could take his land for her husband the king?
- 10. What woman married a man, had two children and then became a prostitute?
- 11. What prophet was thrown into well by scary men?
- 12. In Joel, what kind of pests ate all of the crops and green vegetation?
- 13. Who threw Daniel into the lion's den?
- 14. Who were the fat "cows of Basham"?
- 15. What king's son raped his sister?
- 16. What man tried to annihilate all the Jews but ended up hanging on the gallows?
- 17. Whose sister got leprosy when she tried to usurp his authority?
- 18. Who stole goods from Jericho, hid them under his tent and then lied about it?
- 19. Who beat her slave girl after the girl had given birth to Abraham's child?
- 20. Who blamed his wife for tempting him after God found him hiding in a garden?

Written Review for Session Thirty: Amos Scary Folks (and Pests) in the Bible Facilitator's Answers

- What giant threatened Israel while Saul was king?
 a. Goliath
- What man offered a wrong sacrifice to God and then killed his brother?
 a. Cain
- Who tempted Eve to disobey God?
 a. The Serpent (Satan)
- 4. Whose brothers threw him into a well and then sold him into slavery?a. Joseph
- 5. Whose daughters got their father drunk and then slept with him producing two sons?a. Lot
- 6. In what book did a man cut up his mistress and send her body parts to the tribes of Israel?a. Judges
- Whose sons killed all of the men of Shechem after their sister had been raped?
 a. Jacob
- 8. What king refused to lower the people's taxes, threatened to impose higher taxes thus causing a split in the nation of Israel?a. Rehoboam
- 9. What queen had a man killed so she could take his land for her husband the king?
 - a. Jezebel
- 10. What woman married a man, had two children and then became a prostitute?a. Gomer
- 11. What prophet was thrown into well by scary men?a. Jeremiah
- 12. In Joel, what kind of pests ate all of the crops and green vegetation?a. Locust
- 13. Who threw Daniel into the lion's den?a. King Darius

Written Review for Session Thirty: Amos Scary Folks (and Pests) in the Bible Facilitator's Answers

- 14. Who were the fat "cows of Basham"?a. Arrogant women
- 15. What king's son raped his sister?a. Amnon
- 16. What man tried to annihilate all the Jews but ended up hanging on the gallows?
 - a. Hamen
- 17. Whose sister got leprosy when she tried to usurp his authority?a. Moses
- 18. Who stole goods from Jericho, hid them under his tent and then lied about it?a. Achan
- 19. Who beat her slave girl after the girl had given birth to Abraham's child?a. Sarah
- 20. Who blamed his wife for tempting him after God found him hiding in a garden?
 - a. Adam



Session Thirty-One: Obadiah Edom's Doom Announced

Homework for the Book of Amos:

Page 79:	Question on top of page
Page 81:	Review and discuss chart on bottom of page
Page 82:	All questions
Page 84:	Discuss sins and judgments on top of page
Page 88:	Question on top of page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

Hosea:

- The prophet was writing to the northern ten tribes with a clear picture of what God thought of their idol worship.
- God gave Israel an example of spiritual adultery through Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife.

Joel:

- He wrote to Judah warning them that if they did not turn from their wicked ways and idolatry, the Day of the Lord, a day of God's wrath and judgment was at hand.
- He used the example of a locust invasion as a picture of future tribulation.

Amos:

- He was the second of two prophets (Hosea is the other) who wrote to the Northern Kingdom Israel.
- He used visual pictures (such as the plumb line) to warn Israel that their continued wickedness would bring destruction.

Watch the DVD for Obadiah:

Teacher:	Eleanor Lewis
Testimony:	Fulfillment in marriage, position, and money
	Tony Kuguru
Music:	You Can Lean On My
Vocalist:	Gaither Gospel Series

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

What to remember from Obadiah	
Edom's Doom Announced	
Who:	Author: Obadiah
What:	Prophecy of Edom's coming destruction
When:	Unknown though two dates are possible: 848-841 BC during the invasion of
	Judah by the Philistines and Arabians, making Obadiah the first writing
	prophet and contemporary of Elisha (this is the probable date) or 585 BC after
	Jerusalem was destroyed by Babylonia under Nebuchadnezzar.
Why:	Pride leads to conflict and ends in destruction.

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

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants would strive to heal all family conflicts is at all possible and would work to rid jealousy and envy and pride from ruining their relationships.

Written Review for Session Thirty-One: Obadiah Wild Women in the Bible

What did the following women do and what book would you find them in? You may use your Bibles if you can't remember and if you are sitting in small groups than do this as a group!

- 1. Athaliah
- 2. Miriam
- 3. Eve
- 4. Deborah
- 5. Sarah
- 6. Jezebel
- 7. A chopped up concubine
- 8. Rachel
- 9. Hannah
- 10. Leah
- 11. Potiphar's wife
- 12. Bathsheba
- 13. She rode in an ark
- 14. Zipporah
- 15. Abigail
- 16. Gomer
- 17. Queen of Sheba
- 18. Delilah

Written Review for Session Thirty-One: Obadiah Wild Women in the Bible Facilitator's Answers

What did the following women do and what book would you find them in? You may use your Bibles if you can't remember and if you are sitting in small groups then do this as a group!

Facilitator: Some of these are very difficult! Only one or two facts are necessary for each name. Have them work in groups if possible and keep the atmosphere light-hearted as several of these will be very challenging. Give a time limit and then when that time is done have participants look up the verses for the ones they missed and read out loud.

- 1. Athaliah:
 - from 2 Kings 11
 - daughter of Ahab
 - mother of Ahazaiah
 - tried to killed all of her grandchildren
 - the royal offspring
 - became Queen of Judah for six years
 - murdered by her dissatisfied subjects
- 2. Miriam:
 - from Numbers 26
 - was the sister of Moses and Aaron
 - led the women of Israel
 - was a prophetess
 - was jealous over Moses leadership
 - God struck her with leprosy
- 3. Eve:
 - from Genesis 1-2
 - the first woman
 - sinned against God by disobeying His one commandment
 - by doing this sin entered the world
- 4. Deborah:
 - Judges 4-5
 - A judge during the time of the judges
 - Led the people in conquering their oppressor Canaan

Written Review for Session Thirty-One: Obadiah Wild Women in the Bible

Facilitator's Answers

- 5. Sarah:
 - from Genesis 11-23
 - Abraham's wife and mother of Isaac
- 6. Jezebel:
 - from 1 Kings 16-22 and 2 Kings 9
 - evil Queen of Israel during Ahab's reign
 - killed as God had predicted
- 7. A chopped up concubine:
 - from Judges 19
 - was raped and killed
 - husband sent parts to tribes of Israel, thus serving as a call to action the Benjamite war
- 8. Rachel:
 - from Genesis 29:15
 - Jacob's wife
- 9. Hannah:
 - from 1 Samuel 1
 - mother of Samuel
- 10. Leah:
 - From Genesis 29:15
 - Jacob's other wife

11. Potiphar's wife:

- from Genesis 39
- tried to seduce Joseph while he was a servant in her home, then lied about him and sent him to prison
- 12. Bathsheba:
 - from 2 Samuel 11
 - wife of Uriah, was seduced by David, got pregnant
 - David killed Uriah and Bathsheba became his wife
 - mother of Solomon
- 13. She rode in an ark:
 - from Genesis 6-8
 - wife of Noah

Written Review for Session Thirty-One: Obadiah Wild Women in the Bible Facilitator's Answers

14. Zipporah:

- from Exodus 4:25
- Mose's wife

15. Abigail:

- from 1 Samuel 25
- became the wife of David

16. Gomer:

- from Hosea 1-3
- was the unfaithful wife to the prophet Hosea
- their marriage was used as a picture of Israel's unfaithfulness to God

17. Queen of Sheba:

- from 1 Kings 10
- came to visit Solomon and was awed by his wealth and wisdom

18. Delilah:

- from Judges 16
- seduced Samson
- learned his secret of strength and caused his imprisonment and torture



Session Thirty-Two: Jonah Nineveh's Destruction Delayed

Homework for the Book of Obadiah:

Page 104:	All questions
Page 106:	One question
Page 108:	All questions
Page 109:	Question at top of page
Page 112:	All questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

Hosea:

- Wrote to the northern ten tribes with a clear picture of what God thought of was writing their idol worship.
- God gave Israel an example of spiritual adultery through Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife.

Joel:

- Wrote to Judah warning them that if they did not turn from their wicked ways and idolatry, the Day of the Lord, a day of God's wrath and judgment was at hand.
- He used the example of a locust invasion as a picture of future tribulation.

Amos:

- Was the second of two prophets (Hosea is the other) who wrote to the Northern Kingdom Israel.
- He used visual pictures (such as the plumb line) to warn Israel that their continued wickedness would bring destruction.

Obadiah:

• Warned Edom that their doom was sure because of their pride and the way they treated their "brother" Israel.

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

Watch the DVD for Jonah:

Teacher:	Pat Harley
Testimony:	Hard heart/Immoral lifestyle/Affair
	Dawn Eagen
Music:	God of Second Chances
Vocalist:	North Point Community Worship Team

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

	What to remember from Jonah	
Nineveh's Destruction Delayed		
Who:	Author: Jonah	
	Main Characters: Jonah, large fish, some sailors, the Ninevites	
What:	A message from Jonah to the people of Ninevah, Assyria	
When:	793-753 BC	
Why:	God loves and has compassion on the whole world.	

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants would have a God-focused view of compassion for the whole world as they pray that God's will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Two: Jonah Who did it?

- 1. Sank in mud in the bottom of a well
- 2. God gave him three promises: Many descendants, land and a blessing to all nations
- 3. Lips were seared with a hot coal by an angel
- 4. His unfaithful wife served as an example of Israel's unfaithfulness
- 5. He was king and built the temple in Jerusalem
- 6. Saw dry bones
- 7. He was a man after God's own heart.
- 8. Built an ark
- 9. Cried over the destruction of Jerusalem
- 10. Prophet who proved God's power on Mt Carmel
- 11. Was promised that a descendant would sit on the throne of Israel forever
- 12. Was thrown into a lions' den
- 13. Warned Edom of impending doom
- 14. God gave him great wisdom
- 15. Was arrested for praying by his window
- 16. Used a plumb line as an example of Israel not being straight with God
- 17. Prophet who confronted David about his sin
- 18. Wrote many of the Psalms
- 19. In a vision saw the Lord return to the temple
- 20. Lost everything than gained God
- 21. Wrote a love poem about marriage

Written Review for Session Thirty-Two: Jonah Who did it?

- 22. Used a locust invasion as a warning
- 23. Conquered Jerusalem and Judah and destroyed the them
- 24. Saw the Lord high and lifted up and his train filled the temple

Written Review for Session Thirty-Two: Jonah Who did it?

Facilitator's Answers

- 1. Sank in mud in the bottom of a well a. Jeremiah
- 2. God gave him three promises: Many descendents, land and a blessing to all nations
 - a. Abraham
- 3. Lips were seared with a hot coal by an angel a. Isaiah
- 4. His unfaithful wife served as an example of Israel's unfaithfulness a. Hosea
- 5. He was king and built the temple in Jerusalem a. Solomon
- Saw dry bones 6. a. Ezekiel
- 7. He was a man after God's own heart. a. David
- 8. Built an ark a. Noah
- 9. Cried (lamented) over the destruction of Jerusalem a. Jeremiah
- 10. Prophet who proved God's power on Mt. Carmel a. Elijah
- 11. Was promised a descendant would sit on the throne of Israel forever a. David
- 12. Was thrown into a lions' den a. Daniel
- 13. Warned Edom of impending doom a. Obadiah
- 14. God gave him great wisdom a. Solomon

Written Review for Session Thirty-Two: Jonah Who did it? Facilitator's Answers

- 15. Was arrested for praying by his windowa. Daniel
- 16. Used a plumb line as an example of Israel not being straight with Goda. Amos
- 17. Prophet who confronted David about his sina. Nathan
- 18. Wrote many of the Psalmsa. David
- 19. In a vision saw the Lord return to the templea. Ezekiel
- Lost everything than gained God
 a. Job
- 21. Wrote a love poem about marriagea. Solomon
- 22. Used a locust invasion as a warninga. Joel
- 23. Conquered Jerusalem and Judah and destroyed the thema. Nebuchadnezzar
- 24. Saw the Lord high and lifted up and His train filled the templea. Isaiah



Session Thirty-Three: Micah Judah's and Israel's Indictment

Homework for the book of Jonah:

Page 128:	Second question
Page 129:	Question at top of page
Page 131:	All questions
Page 134:	Question at top of page
Page 137:	All questions

Oral Review: The Story So Far:

Hosea:

- Wrote to the northern ten tribes with a clear picture of what God thought of their idol worship.
- God gave Israel an example of spiritual adultery through Hosea, the faithful husband and Gomer, his prostituting wife.

Joel:

- Wrote to Judah warning them that if they did not turn from their wicked ways and idolatry, the Day of the Lord, a day of God's wrath and judgment was at hand.
- He used the example of a locust invasion as a picture of future tribulation.

Amos:

- Was the second of two prophets (Hosea is the other) who wrote to the Northern Kingdom Israel.
- He used visual pictures (such as the plumb line) to warn Israel that their continued wickedness would bring destruction.

Obadiah:

• Warned Edom that their doom was sure because of their pride and the way they treated their "brother" Israel.

Jonah:

- Ran from God, was swallowed by a large fish, repented and went on to warn Nineveh of impending doom.
- This brought about a nationwide repentance which stayed the wrath of God.

Written Review: The written review is on the following page. Because this is the last book in the Early Minor Prophets books, the written review should be done after the DVD has been shown.

Watch the DVD for Micah:

Teacher:	Linda Sweeney	
Testimony:	Adoption/Physical and emotional handicaps	
	Jan Tilton	
Music:	It Is Well	
Vocalist:	Jennifer Reardon	

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

What to remember from Micah		
Judah's and Israel's Indictment		
Who:	Author: Micah	
	Main Characters: Micah, the people of Israel and Judah	
What:	Prophecy of coming judgment on Israel and Judah and promise of the	
	Messiah's first and second coming	
When:	735-700 BC during the reigns of Kings Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, and the	
	prophets Isaiah and Hosea	
Why:	The people are warned of inevitable judgment for their sin but are given hope	
	for the future.	

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants will begin to see and appreciate the benefit of walking humbly with their God.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Three: Micah

- 1. What two prophets warned Israel about the coming destruction?
- 2. Who are the early minor prophets? (6)
- 3. What prophet gave a picture of adultery by marrying a prostitute?
- 4. What prophet went to Nineveh?
- 5. What book tells of a locust invasion?
- 6. Which two prophets prophesied to other countries?
- 7. What prophet tells of a plumb line, a basket of fruit and a consuming fire?
- 8. What prophet tried to run from God?
- 9. Which prophet used a court scene to show Judah's charge?
- 10. Which major prophet was in Jerusalem when it was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar?
- 11. Which prophet saw God high and lifted up?
- 12. What two major prophets lived in Babylon?
- 13. Which prophet did you enjoy the most?
- 14. Who are the four major prophets?
- 15. What major prophet wrote two books and what are they?

Written Review for Session Thirty-Three: Micah Facilitator's Answers

- What two prophets warned Israel about the coming destruction?
 a. Hosea and Amos
- 2. Who are the early minor prophets? (6)a. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, and Micah
- What prophet gave a picture of adultery by marrying a prostitute?
 a. Hosea
- 4. What prophet went to Nineveh?a. Jonah
- What book tells of a locust invasion?
 a. Joel
- 6. Which two early minor prophets prophesied to other countries?a. Obadiah and Jonah
- What prophet tells of a plumb line, a basket of fruit and a consuming fire?
 a. Amos
- What prophet tried to run from God?
 a. Jonah
- Which prophet used a court scene to show Judah's charge?
 a. Micah
- 10. Which major prophet was in Jerusalem when it was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar?
 - a. Daniel
- 11. Which prophet saw God high and lifted up?a. Isaiah
- 12. What two major prophets were lived in Babylon?a. Daniel and Ezekiel
- 13. Which prophet did you enjoy the most?
- 14. Who are the four major prophets?a. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel

Written Review for Session Thirty-Three: Micah Facilitator's Answers

15. What major prophet wrote two books and what are they?

a. Jeremiah, Jeremiah and Lamentations