



This leader review is only to be used in conjunction with

***The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book
Set 7: The Later Minor Prophets***

The Amazing Collection: The Bible, Book by Book
Lesson Reviews for Facilitators
Set 7: The Later Minor Prophets
Nahum through Malachi



Session Thirty-Four: Nahum
Nineveh Destroyed

Homework for the book of Micah: 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 151:	All questions
Page 155:	Last 2 questions
Page 157:	All questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Pentateuch:

- God created all things and blessed Adam and Eve with the whole world except the fruit from one tree.
- They disobeyed and sin entered the world.
- As evil became rampant, God raised up 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 had twelve sons that would become the twelve tribes of Israel.
- As the family increased greatly, they became slaves in Egypt.
- God raised up Moses to lead the people from Egypt to Mt Sinai where God gave the laws for worship, civil laws, moral laws and laws for worship.

The Kingdom Books:

- Joshua led them to conquer the land and divided it into twelve areas, one for each of the sons of Jacob.
- For 350 years Israel was a theocracy in which God would raise up judges to lead the people.
- Then the people demanded a king.
- The first king was Saul, then David, followed by Solomon.
- Solomon's son saw the division of the nation due to his unwise decisions.
- The Southern Kingdom was Judah and was ruled at first by Rehoboam.
- They had 20 kings and only about 8 were considered good kings.
- The period of the divided kingdom lasted for about 350 years.
- The Northern Kingdom, Israel, was at first ruled by Jeroboam and consisted of ten tribes.
- Israel had 19 kings but none were considered good.
- Two religious areas were established and golden calves were worshiped.
- In the end, Israel was conquered by Assyria in 722 BC and Judah was conquered by Babylon in 586 BC.

Post Exilic Books:

- The people were in exile for 70 years, but at the end of that time they were allowed to return.
- They built the temple and then years later built the wall around the city.
- It was also during this time that God sent priests to build up the people spiritually.
- The history of Israel ends with the book of Nehemiah though Esther is the last book in that set.

Poetical Books:

- The Poetical Books do not add to the history of Israel but fit into the historical books.
- Job deals with the sovereignty of God and the suffering of man.
- Psalms is a Jewish hymnbook, beautiful poetry written to be accompanied by music.
- Proverbs and Ecclesiastes are books of wisdom and Song of Solomon exalts romantic and sensual marriage.

The Prophetical Books:

- All were written to warn the people that their sin was leading to God's wrath.
- God loved them and wanted them to turn from their evil ways.
- Prophets also told the future in clear language.
- Many of the prophecies have some true, just as God said.
- There are still many prophecies that will be fulfilled when Christ returns.

The Major Prophets:

- Are major because they are longer.
- Isaiah spoke to both Israel and Judah.
- Jeremiah wrote during the last days before Jerusalem was destroyed.
- Daniel and Ezekiel both lived in Babylon and prophesied to the exiles living there.

Early Minor Prophets:

- Shorter books, but just as important.
- They were all probably written before the fall of Israel in 722 BC.
- Hosea and Amos were written to Israel.
- Micah and Joel were written to Judah.
- Obadiah was written to Edom.
- Jonah was written to Nineveh.

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

Watch the DVD for Nahum:

Teacher:	Margie Ruether
Testimony:	Sexual and physical abuse by spouse Jill Warbington
Music:	Hand of Heaven
Vocalist:	Candi Pearson

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

What to remember from Nahum: Nineveh Destroyed	
Who:	Author: Nahum Audience: Written to Judah about Nineveh
What:	A prophecy condemning Nineveh, the capital of Assyria
When:	664-654 BC
Where:	Nahum probably declared his prophecy in Judah, but it was spoken against Nineveh
Why:	The Assyrians had abandoned their revival following Jonah's prophecy and had returned to their violent, idolatrous ways.

Wrap Up: Pray for an undivided heart for the participants, that they would remain faithful in their love and walk with God, not allowing the culture to turn them from His love.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Four: Nahum

Break into small groups and answer these questions together. When the first group is finished, have them raise their hand! Check answers with the facilitator.

1. How many early Minor Prophets are there?
2. Why are they called “minor”?
3. What is the theme of Hosea?
4. Who did God call Hosea to marry and why?
5. When Gomer’s harlotry led to slavery, what did Hosea do?
6. What nation was Hosea warning?
7. What is the theme of Joel?
8. Who wrote the book and who was his audience?
9. What was the present natural disaster Joel used to warn of a future event?
10. Who wrote the book of Amos?
11. What do you know about him?
12. What kingdom was he speaking to?
13. What is the theme of the book of Amos?
14. What is the shortest book in the Old Testament?
15. What nation was Obadiah writing to?
16. What is the theme of the book of Obadiah?
17. From whom did the Edomites descend?
18. Who wrote the book of Jonah?
19. Who did God send him to warn?
20. God was sending Jonah east but what direction did he go?
21. Why did Jonah not want to warn the people of Assyria?

Written Review for Session Thirty-Four: Nahum

Break into small groups and answer these questions together. When the first group is finished, have them raise their hand! Check answers with the facilitator.

22. How did God get his attention?
23. How did the people of Nineveh respond to Jonah's message?
24. What major prophet was a contemporary of Micah?
25. What is the theme of Micah?
26. What specific prophecy did Micah give about the birth of Jesus?
27. What are the three things that God requires of us?
28. What specific things have you all learned about God and man as you have studied these six books?

Written Review for Session Thirty-Four: Nahum

Facilitator's Answers

Break into small groups and answer these questions together. When the first group is finished, have them raise their hand! Check answers with the facilitator.

1. How many early Minor Prophets are there?
a. 6
2. Why are they called “minor”?
a. They are shorter.
3. What is the theme of Hosea?
a. Israel's spiritual adultery.
4. Who did God call Hosea to marry and why?
a. Gomer. She would be an example of Israel's unfaithfulness.
5. When Gomer's harlotry led to slavery, what did Hosea do?
a. Bought her back.
6. What nation was Hosea warning?
a. Israel
7. What is the theme of Joel?
a. Judah's Locust Invasion
8. Who wrote the book and who was his audience?
a. Joel, Judah
9. What was the present natural disaster Joel used to warn of a future event?
a. A locust invasion.
10. Who wrote the book of Amos?
a. Amos
11. What do you know about him?
a. He was a sheep herder and fig tender.
12. What kingdom was he speaking to?
a. Israel
13. What is the theme of the book of Amos?
a. Israel's plumb line.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Four: Nahum

Facilitator's Answers

Break into small groups and answer these questions together. When the first group is finished, have them raise their hand! Check answers with the facilitator.

14. What is the shortest book in the Old Testament?
a. Obadiah
15. What nation was Obadiah writing to?
a. Edom
16. What is the theme of the book of Obadiah?
a. Edom's doom announced.
17. From whom did the Edomites descend?
a. Esau
18. Who wrote the book of Jonah?
a. Jonah
19. Who did God send him to warn?
a. Nineveh
20. God was sending Jonah east but what direction did he go?
a. West
21. Why did Jonah not want to warn the people of Assyria?
a. They were very violent.
22. How did God get his attention?
a. He put him in the belly of the fish.
23. How did the people of Nineveh respond to Jonah's message?
a. They repented.
24. What major prophet was a contemporary of Micah?
a. Isaiah
25. What is the theme of Micah?
a. Judah's and Israel's Indictment
26. What specific prophecy did Micah give about the birth of Jesus?
a. He would be born in Bethlehem.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Four: Nahum

Facilitator's Answers

Break into small groups and answer these questions together. When the first group is finished, have them raise their hand! Check answers with the facilitator.

27. What are the three things that God requires of us?
 - a. **Do justice, love kindness, and walk humbly with your God.**

28. What specific things have you all learned about God and man as you have studied these six books?
 - a. **Answers will vary.**

Session Thirty-Five: Habakkuk Faith Tested

Homework for the book of Nahum:

Page 38:	All questions
Page 40:	All questions
Pages 42-43:	Question at the bottom of page 42 – top of page 43
Page 43:	Question at the bottom of page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

- The six Later Minor Prophets were all written after the fall of Israel.
- The book of Nahum was written about 120 years after Jonah delivered his message to Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
- At that time, Nineveh experienced a mighty revival and the nation was spared the wrath of God.
- They would conquer Israel during this less cruel period.
- They returned to their very evil ways.
- Nahum does not offer consolation but simply says “God will destroy you” for their arrogance, wickedness and idolatry.
- This message however would bring comfort to Judah (Nahum means comfort) who lived under the shadow of fear from the Assyrians.

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

Watch the DVD for Habakkuk:

Teacher:	Eleanor Lewis
Testimony:	Grandchild severely injured/Job loss Jean VanderVeen
Music:	Wait for You
Vocalist:	Jessica Wilson

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

**What to remember from Habakkuk:
Faith Tested**

Who:	Author: Habakkuk Audience: Judah
What:	Habakkuk's struggle with faith
When:	609-605 BC Habakkuk was a contemporary of Jeremiah, King Josiah, and King Jehoikim
Where:	Judah
Why:	To compel the righteous to live by faith.

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants will stand firm in the midst of great trials resting in the fact that God is a merciful God and that He will be their strength.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Five: Habakkuk

Match the prophet (both major and minor) with the phrase given:

1. He was familiar with locust.
2. He inspected the belly of a large fish.
3. He saw God on his throne.
4. He told Edom a thing or two.
5. He saw the end of Jerusalem
6. This book is called a Bible in miniature (66 chapters, 39 on God's judgment, 27 on His grace)
7. He married a harlot.
8. He was the second minor prophet to Israel.
9. He wrote from exile and saw the dry bones
10. He wrote two Major Prophetical books.
11. He was thrown in a lions' den.
12. His brief message brought about a huge revival in Nineveh.
13. He bought his unfaithful wife back from slavery.
14. He saw the glory of God leave the temple.
15. He warned about "The Day of the Lord" using a present catastrophe
16. He compared Israel to a plumb line that was not straight.
17. He prophesied against Esau's kin folk
18. He called Judah into the courtroom.
19. He told Judah that Nineveh's end was near.
20. He saw the handwriting on the wall.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Five: Habakkuk Facilitator's Answers

1. He was familiar with locust.
a. **Joel**
2. He inspected the belly of a large fish.
a. **Jonah**
3. He saw God on His throne.
a. **Isaiah**
4. He told Edom a thing or two.
a. **Obadiah**
5. He saw the end of Jerusalem.
a. **Jeremiah**
6. This book is called a Bible in miniature (66 chapters, 39 on God's judgment, 27 on His grace)
a. **Isaiah**
7. He married a harlot.
a. **Hosea**
8. He, along with Hosea prophesied to Israel.
a. **Amos**
9. He wrote from exile and saw the dry bones.
a. **Ezekiel**
10. He wrote two Major Prophetical books.
a. **Jeremiah**
11. He was thrown in a lions' den.
a. **Daniel**
12. His brief message brought about a huge revival in Nineveh.
a. **Jonah**
13. He bought his unfaithful wife back from slavery.
a. **Hosea**
14. He saw the glory of God leave the temple.
a. **Ezekiel**

Written Review for Session Thirty-Five: Habakkuk

Facilitator's Answers

15. He warned about “The Day of the Lord” using a present catastrophe.
 - a. **Joel**

16. He compared Israel to a plumb line that was not straight.
 - a. **Amos**

17. He prophesied against Esau’s kin folk.
 - a. **Obadiah**

18. He called Judah into the courtroom.
 - a. **Micah**

19. He told Judah that Nineveh’s end was near.
 - a. **Nahum**

20. He saw the handwriting on the wall.
 - a. **Daniel**

Session Thirty-Six: Zephaniah Judah Warned

Homework for the book of Habakkuk:

Page 56:	Question at the top of page
Page 61:	Question at the top of page
Page 62:	Questions in the middle of the page
Page 67:	Questions at the top of page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

- The six Later Minor Prophets were all written after the fall of Israel.

Nahum:

- Written about 120 years after Jonah had delivered his message to Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
- At that time, Nineveh experienced a mighty revival and the nation was spared the wrath of God.
- They would conquer Israel during this less cruel period, but they returned to their very evil ways.
- Nahum does not offer consolation but simply says “God will destroy you” for their arrogance, wickedness and idolatry.
- This message however would bring comfort to Judah (Nahum means comfort) who lived under the shadow of fear from the Assyrians.

Habakkuk:

- Written to Judah just a few years before the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem and Judah.
- He had seen the evil in Judah and it grieved him so he asked God to do something about it.
- God’s answer was not what he was expecting.
- God was going to bring a nation that was worse than Judah to conquer them.
- Habakkuk questioned God with honesty, but concluded that God is good and He can be trusted even when we do not understand His ways.

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

Watch the DVD for Zephaniah:

Teacher:	Pat Harley
Testimony:	Teen pregnancy Carla Karst
Music:	Save Us
Vocalist:	Meagan Coffee

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

What to remember from Zephaniah: Judah Warned	
Who:	Author: Zephaniah Audience: Judah
What:	The Day of the Lord
When:	632-609 BC, when Josiah was king of Judah
Where:	Judah
Why:	Judgment and joy for Judah and other nations.

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants would come to know the God who is their victorious warrior, who rejoices over them with shouts of joy.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Six: Zephaniah
Match the theme with the book

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The Book of Beginnings | Leviticus |
| 2. Jerusalem's Final Judgment | Judges |
| 3. God's Supremacy Over Nations | Joshua |
| 4. Edom's Doom Announced | Daniel |
| 5. The Book of Holiness | Ezekiel |
| 6. Israel's Messiah Promised | Psalms |
| 7. Kingdoms Exiled | Song of Solomon |
| 8. Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned | Genesis |
| 9. Land Conquered | Lamentations |
| 10. Israel's Eventual Restoration | Jeremiah |
| 11. Israel's Spiritual Adultery | 2 Samuel |
| 12. Israel's Plumb Line | Isaiah |
| 13. Judges Ruled | Hosea |
| 14. Life of Worship | Joel |
| 15. Life of Wisdom | 2 Kings |
| 16. Judah's Locust Invasion | Amos |
| 17. Nineveh's Destruction Delayed | Obadiah |
| 18. David's throne Established | Jonah |
| 19. Judah and Israel's Indictment | Proverbs |
| 20. Marriage of Intimacy | Micah |

Written Review for Session Thirty-Six: Zephaniah
Match the theme with the book
Facilitator's Answers

1. The Book of Beginnings
 a. Genesis
2. Jerusalem's Final Judgment
 a. Jeremiah
3. God's Supremacy Over Nations
 a. Daniel
4. Edom's Doom Announced
 a. Obadiah
5. The Book of Holiness
 a. Leviticus
6. Israel's Messiah Promised
 a. Isaiah
7. Kingdoms Exiled
 a. 2 Kings
8. Jerusalem's Destruction Mourned
 a. Lamentations
9. Land Conquered
 a. Joshua
10. Israel's Eventual Restoration
 a. Ezekiel
11. Israel's Spiritual Adultery
 a. Hosea
12. Israel's Plumb Line
 a. Amos
13. Judges Ruled
 a. Judges
14. Life of Worship
 a. Psalms

Written Review for Session Thirty-Six: Zephaniah
Match the theme with the book
Facilitator's Answers

- 15. Life of Wisdom
 - a. **Proverbs**

- 16. Judah's Locust Invasion
 - a. **Joel**

- 17. Nineveh's Destruction Delayed
 - a. **Jonah**

- 18. David's throne Established
 - a. **2 Samuel**

- 19. Judah and Israel's Indictment
 - a. **Micah**

- 20. Marriage of Intimacy
 - a. **Song of Solomon**

Session Thirty-Seven: Haggai Temple Finished

Haggai is the first of the last three books written to the Jews who had returned to Jerusalem after seventy years in exile in Babylon. There were three returns in all. The first was under Zerubbabel. The second was under Ezra and the third was with Nehemiah. The people had stopped working on rebuilding the temple and Haggai encouraged them with a message from God to get back to work!

Homework for the book of Zephaniah:

Page 82:	Review and summarize all references to Day of the Lord
Page 86:	What were the sins of the people?
Page 92:	All questions
Page 93:	All questions

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

- The six Later Minor Prophets were all written after the fall of Israel.

Nahum:

- Written about 120 years after Jonah had delivered his message to Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
- At that time Nineveh experienced a mighty revival and the nation was spared the wrath of God.
- They would conquer Israel during this less cruel period, but they returned to their very evil ways.
- Nahum does not offer consolation but simply says “God will destroy you” for their arrogance, wickedness and idolatry.
- This message however would bring comfort to Judah (Nahum means comfort) who lived under the shadow of fear from the Assyrians.

Habakkuk:

- Written to Judah just a few years before the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem and Judah.
- He had seen the evil in Judah and it grieved him so he asked God to do something about it.
- God’s answer was not what he was expecting.
- God was going to bring a nation that was worse than Judah to conquer them.
- Habakkuk questioned God with honesty, but concluded that God is good and He can be trusted even when we do not understand His ways.

Zephaniah:

- Written to Judah during King Josiah’s reign to warn the people that the day of the Lord was coming and God would judge Judah and other nations for their sins.
- The Day of the Lord would also include blessings and peace.

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

Watch the DVD for Haggai:

Teacher:	Linda Sweeney
Testimony:	Pastor Husband/Affair/Abandonment Rosemary Nelson
Music:	Yet I Will Praise Him
Vocalist:	Vineyard Music

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

What to remember from Haggai: Temple Finished	
Who:	Author: Haggai Audience: Returned remnant living in Jerusalem
What:	A book of four motivational messages
When:	520 BC
Where:	Jerusalem
Why:	To encourage the remnant to re-examine their priorities and rebuild the temple in Jerusalem after years of neglect.

Wrap Up: Pray that everyone take time this week to “consider their ways” and re-evaluate their priorities.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Seven: Haggai

Name the geographical locations that the person either lived in or was prophesying to by selecting from the list on the right.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. King Josiah | Judah |
| 2. Nahum | Israel |
| 3. Babylonia conquered and exiled them | Edom |
| 4. Obadiah | Nineveh, Assyria |
| 5. They had a terrible locust invasion | |
| 6. Micah said God had an indictment against this country | |
| 7. Elijah | |
| 8. King Jeroboam | |
| 9. Assyria conquered and scattered them | |
| 10. Hosea | |
| 11. Jonah | |
| 12. They hated their brother Judah | |
| 13. King Rehoboam | |
| 14. Amos | |
| 15. She was an adulteress and prostitute in this country | |
| 16. They were very, very violent and tortured their captives | |
| 17. He was a shepherd and fig dresser in this country | |
| 18. They lived in a high rock place that was almost impossible to attack | |
| 19. He prophesied to this country after time in the belly of a fish. | |
| 20. Habakkuk wondered why God would not do something about this wicked country but then was shocked when God told him His plans | |

Written Review for Session Thirty-Seven: Haggai

Facilitator's Answers

Name the geographical locations that the person either lived in or was prophesying to by selecting from the list on the right.

1. King Josiah
 - a. **Judah**
2. Nahum
 - a. **Nineveh, Assyria**
3. Babylonia conquered and exiled them
 - a. **Judah**
4. Obadiah
 - a. **Edom**
5. They had a terrible locust invasion
 - a. **Judah**
6. Micah said God had an indictment against this country
 - a. **Judah**
7. Elijah
 - a. **Israel**
8. King Jeroboam
 - a. **Israel**
9. Assyria conquered and scattered them
 - a. **Israel**
10. Hosea
 - a. **Israel**
11. Jonah
 - a. **Nineveh, Assyria**
12. They hated their brother Judah
 - a. **Edom**
13. King Rehoboam
 - a. **Judah**

Written Review for Session Thirty-Six: Zephaniah

Facilitator's Answers

14. Amos
 - a. **Israel**

15. She was an adulteress and prostitute in this country
 - a. **Israel**

16. They were very, very violent and tortured their captives
 - a. **Nineveh, Assyria**

17. He was a shepherd and fig dresser in this country
 - a. **Israel**

18. They lived in a high rock place that was almost impossible to attack
 - a. **Edom**

19. He prophesied to this country after time in the belly of a fish
 - a. **Nineveh, Assyria**

20. Habakkuk wondered why God would not do something about this wicked country but then was shocked when God told him His plans
 - a. **Judah**

Session Thirty-Eight: Zechariah Future Built

Zechariah, like his contemporary Haggai, was also a prophet to the returned Jews living in Jerusalem. Through visions, messages and burdens, he describes a glorious future.

Homework for the book of Haggai:

Page 104:	Question
Page 107:	Both questions
Page 109:	All questions
Page 113:	Last two questions on page

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

- The six Later Minor Prophets were all written after the fall of Israel.

Nahum:

- Written about 120 years after Jonah had delivered his message to Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
- At that time Nineveh experienced a mighty revival and the nation was spared the wrath of God.
- They would conquer Israel during this less cruel period, but they returned to their very evil ways.
- Nahum does not offer consolation but simply says “God will destroy you” for their arrogance, wickedness and idolatry.
- This message however would bring comfort to Judah (Nahum means comfort) who lived under the shadow of fear from the Assyrians.

Habakkuk:

- Written to Judah just a few years before the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem and Judah.
- He had seen the evil in Judah and it grieved him so he asked God to do something about it.
- God’s answer was not what he was expecting.
- God was going to bring a nation that was worse than Judah to conquer them.
- Habakkuk questioned God with honesty, but concluded that God is good and He can be trusted even when we do not understand His ways.

Zephaniah:

- Written to Judah during King Josiah’s reign to warn the people that the Day of the Lord was coming and God would judge Judah and other nations for their sins.
- But the Day of the Lord would also include blessings and peace.

Haggai

- Preached to the exiles who had returned to Jerusalem to encourage them to consider their ways and get back to work rebuilding the temple.
- His message was given during the time of Zerubbabel in the book of Ezra.

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

Watch the DVD for Zechariah:

Teacher:	Margie Ruether
Testimony:	Sexual abuse by father Michelle Rickett
Music:	Gonna Change Everything
Vocalist:	Christina Fincher

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

What to remember from Zechariah: Future Built	
Who:	Author: Zechariah Audience: The returned remnant to Jerusalem
What:	Remnant encouraged to finish the temple for the coming Messiah
When:	Chapters 1-8 are thought to have occurred in 520-518 BC (same as Haggai) Chapters 9-14 are thought to have occurred in 480 BC
Where:	Jerusalem
Why:	To show that future blessings are dependent on present obedience.

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants will have the courage to obey God, serve Him fearlessly, and complete the work He has for them.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Eight: Zechariah

Which of these statements are true and which are false? Write a T for those that are true and an F for those that are false.

1. Haggai preached “Consider your ways!”
2. Joel told about a flea invasion.
3. Daniel’s three friends were thrown into the fiery furnace.
4. Jonah lived in Egypt and knew Pharaoh’s daughter.
5. The book of Isaiah is considered to be a “mini-Bible”.
6. Nahum saw God on the throne high and lifted up.
7. Gomer was the name of Isaiah’s donkey.
8. Jeremiah was captured by the Babylonians with the rest of Jerusalem.
9. Hosea bought his wife back from prostitution and slavery.
10. Daniel was king of Babylon.
11. Ezekiel saw dry bones and wrote about it.
12. Obadiah married Rachel.
13. Amos was a shepherd and a fig dresser.
14. Nahum prophesied to Nineveh about 100 years after Jonah.
15. Amos was the King of Edom.
16. Lamentations is an arid area north of Babylon.
17. Micah brought an indictment against Judah.
18. Jeremiah was thrown into a lion’s den.
19. Ezekiel killed thirty-four Philistines.
20. Obadiah preached to Edom.

Written Review for Session Thirty-Eight: Zechariah

Facilitator's Answers

Which of these statements are true and which are false? Write a T for those that are true and an F for those that are false.

1. Haggai preached "Consider your ways!"
a. True
2. Joel told about a flea invasion.
a. False
3. Daniel's three friends were thrown into the fiery furnace.
a. True
4. Jonah lived in Egypt and knew Pharaoh's daughter.
a. False
5. The book of Isaiah is considered to be a "mini-Bible".
a. True
6. Nahum saw God on the throne high and lifted up.
a. False
7. Gomer was the name of Isaiah's donkey.
a. False
8. Jeremiah was captured by the Babylonians with the rest of Jerusalem.
a. True
9. Hosea bought his wife back from prostitution and slavery.
a. True
10. Daniel was king of Babylon.
a. False
11. Ezekiel saw dry bones and wrote about it.
a. True
12. Obadiah married Rachel.
a. False
13. Amos was a shepherd and a fig dresser.
a. True

Written Review for Session Thirty-Eight: Zechariah

Facilitator's Answers

Which of these statements are true and which are false? Write a T for those that are true and an F for those that are false.

14. Nahum prophesied to Nineveh about 100 years after Jonah.

a. True

15. Amos was the King of Edom.

a. False

16. Lamentations is an arid area north of Babylon.

a. False

17. Micah brought an indictment against Judah.

a. True

18. Jeremiah was thrown into a lion's den.

a. False

19. Ezekiel killed thirty-four Philistines.

a. False

20. Obadiah preached to Edom.

a. True

Session Thirty-Nine: Malachi Final Message Given

Malachi was the last of the writing prophets and also wrote to those living in Jerusalem after the exile. He served alongside Nehemiah as he rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem, about 100 years after the exile when the people were allowed to return to Jerusalem.

Homework for the book of Zechariah:

Page 130:	Review the eight visions of Zechariah and what each one says to the people. What do these say about God and His character?
Page 133:	The question in the middle of the page: review the prophecies of Christ's first coming and then review the prophecies of Christ's second coming
Pages 138-140:	Review the different sects of Judaism

Oral Review:

The Story So Far:

The Pentateuch:

- God created all things and blessed Adam and Eve with the whole world except the fruit from one tree.
- They disobeyed and from that sin entered the world.
- As evil became rampant, God raised up 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 had twelve sons that would become the twelve tribes of Israel.
- As the family increased greatly, they became slaves in Egypt.
- God raised up Moses to lead the people from Egypt to Mt Sinai where God gave civil laws, moral laws and laws for worship.

The Kingdom Books:

- Joshua led them to conquer the land and divided it into twelve areas, one for each of the sons of Jacob.
- For 350 years Israel was a theocracy in which God would raise up judges to lead the people.
- Then the people demanded a king.
- The first king was Saul, then David, followed by Solomon.
- Solomon's son saw the division of the nation due to his unwise decisions.
- The Northern Kingdom, Israel, was at first ruled by Jeroboam and consisted of ten tribes.
- Israel had 19 kings but none were considered good.
- Two religious areas were established and golden calves were worshiped for 350 years.
- The Southern Kingdom was Judah and was ruled at first by Rehoboam.
- They had 20 kings and only about 8 were considered good kings.
- The period of the divided kingdom lasted for about 350 years.
- In the end, Israel was conquered by Assyria in 722 BC and Judah was conquered by Babylon in 586 BC.

Post Exilic Books:

- God had promised the prophet Jeremiah that the people would be in exile for 70 years.
- At the end of that time they were allowed to return.
- They built the temple and then years later built the wall around the city.
- It was also during this time that God sent priests to build up the people spiritually.
- The History of Israel ends with the book of Nehemiah.

Poetical Books:

- The Poetical Books do not add to the history of Israel but fit into the historical books.
- Job deals with the sovereignty of God and the suffering of man.
- Psalms is a Jewish hymnbook, beautiful poetry written to be accompanied by music.
- Proverbs and Ecclesiastes are books of wisdom.
- Song of Solomon exalts romantic and sensual marriage.

The Prophetical Books:

- All were written to warn the people that their sin was leading to God's wrath.
- God loved them and wanted them to turn from their evil ways.
- Prophets also told the future in clear language.
- Many of the prophecies have come true, just as God said.
- There are still many prophecies that will be fulfilled when Christ returns.

The Major Prophets:

- Are major because they are longer.
- Isaiah spoke to both Israel and Judah.
- Jeremiah wrote during the last days before Jerusalem was destroyed.
- Daniel and Ezekiel both lived in Babylon and prophesied to the exiles living there.

Early Minor Prophets:

- Are shorter books but none the less as impactful.
- They were probably all written before the fall of Israel in 722 BC.
- Hosea and Amos were written to Israel.
- Micah and Joel was written to Judah.
- Obadiah was written to Edom .
- Jonah was written to Nineveh.

The Later Minor Prophets:

- The six Later Minor Prophets were all written after the fall of Israel.

Nahum:

- Was written about 120 years after Jonah delivered his message to Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
- At that time Nineveh experienced a mighty revival and the nation was spared the wrath of God.
- They would conquer Israel during this less cruel period.
- But they returned to their very evil ways.
- Nahum does not offer consolation but simply says “God will destroy you” for their arrogance, wickedness and idolatry.
- This message however would bring comfort to Judah (Nahum means comfort) who lived under the shadow of fear from the Assyrians.

Habakkuk:

- Was written to Judah just a few years before the Babylonians conquered Jerusalem and Judah.
- He had seen the evil in Judah and it grieved him so he asked God to do something about it.
- God’s answer was not what he was expecting.
- God was going to bring a nation that was worse than Judah to conquer them.
- Habakkuk questioned God with honesty, but concluded that God is good and He can be trusted even when we do not understand His ways

Zephaniah:

- Was written to Judah during King Josiah’s reign to warn the people that they day of the Lord was coming and God would judge Judah and other nations for their sins.
- But the Day of the Lord would also include blessings and peace.

Haggai:

- Preached to the exiles who had returned to Jerusalem to encourage them to consider their ways and get back to work rebuilding the temple.
- His message was given during the time of Zerubbabel in the book of Ezra.

Zechariah:

- Was a contemporary of Haggai.
- Through a series of eight visions, four messages and two burdens, he described a future that includes God's victory for Judah and Christ's second coming.

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

Watch the DVD for Malachi:

Teacher:	Eleanor Lewis
Testimony:	Divorce/Reconciliation/Remarriage Brenda Villwock
Music:	King of Glory
Vocalist:	Kathy Smith

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

What to remember from Malachi: Final Message Given	
Who:	Author: Malachi Audience: The returned remnant, the people and the priests
What:	Last appeal of the Old Testament for Judah to repent and return to God
When:	432-424 BC (one hundred years after the exiles returned and rebuilt the temple)
Where:	Jerusalem
Why:	To proclaim the coming of the Lord

Wrap Up: Pray that the participants would take seriously God's final words through this writing prophet concerning their finances, their vows, and their moral and family life.

Review Activity for Session Thirty-Nine: Malachi

Because this is the last session of this series, the review is a fun “game” for all to participate in as teams. Break the group into two teams (more if the group is large). Give each participate ten different names of people. Then send them off to two different rooms and give them five minutes to prepare to act out each of the names. Then each team takes a turn at playing Charades and trying to make the other team guess who the person is. These names are from the book of Genesis to Malachi. If there are more people than 20 in the group then you may add more names or books or events.

Team one:

Jeremiah
Eve
Joseph
Moses
David
Hosea
Joel
Bathsheba
Jacob
Job

Team two:

Isaiah
Noah
Abraham
Joshua
Solomon
Daniel
Jonah
Rahab
Esther
Nehemiah

Events that could be added would be the flood, creation, building the Tower of Babel, killing Goliath, parting the Red Sea, receiving the Ten Commandments, conquering Jericho, dividing the land.

The team that is able to guess the other team’s person or event in the quickest amount of total time wins.