

FOUNDATIONS OF THE BIBLE

24 Lessons: Gospels to Revelation

**TEACHER'S GUIDE
VOLUME 3**





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Cover Photo:

Canva Pro — Resurrected Jesus Christ comes from the grave

Edited by: Brendon Carroll and Allison Martin

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FOUNDATIONS OF THE BIBLE

VOL 3

24 Lessons: Gospels to Revelation

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Hello! ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Hello! My name is Lindsey Carroll, and I am the creator of Driven By Grace®. I am married to my best friend, Brendon, and we have been blessed with three beautiful children together – Easton, Aubrie, and Camden. Before you start this guide, I'd love to share a little about my testimony and our family to help you understand my background and how I began writing Bible study resources.

I believe God put this desire on my heart to teach others about Him through my Bible study creations. I am a believer in Christ, seeking to know the Lord, His Word, and sharing what I learn with others. I am merely trying to obey the ideas God has put on my heart and trust that He has a plan and purpose for it all.

In October 2019, I left my 7-year marketing career to become a stay-at-home mom. I loved my job, but I had a nudge on my heart that I needed to stay home with my kids. After pushing that voice aside for an entire year, I finally decided to obey the Lord. Coming home was the best decision I made for my family.

That first step of obedience led me to start homeschooling my kids, which then led to the creation of Driven By Grace®. The Lord graciously guided my family on a path that was better than any story we could have written for ourselves. We joined Classical Conversations in our first year of homeschooling. At the time of writing this guide (2023), we will be starting our fourth year with Classical Conversations.

I decided to create this Bible study to help my kids and other families understand the context of the Bible memory work with Classical Conversations. I hope this study helps parents feel confident in teaching their kids the Bible. I'm passionate about raising a generation that knows the Truth by studying the Bible for themselves. I pray this guide helps build a solid biblical foundation for you and your kids. Teaching our kids the Bible is the most important investment we can make as parents, and I'm grateful to be able to offer a resource to help with that calling.

A handwritten signature of Lindsey Carroll in a cursive script, with a heart symbol above the first letter 'L'.

Core Beliefs: STATEMENT OF FAITH

It's important for you to know what I believe as a Bible study creator. I urge you to always measure everything to scripture. I take God's Word very seriously and view it as the ultimate source of truth and authority. I believe the Bible to be 100% true in all areas and do my absolute best to make sure my studies are scripturally sound and biblically accurate.

Bible

- I believe the Bible is the inspired and authoritative Word of God. *2 Timothy 3:16-17*
- I believe that God used human authors under the direction of the Holy Spirit to write exactly what He wanted without error or contradiction. *2 Peter 1:20-21*
- I believe the Bible consists of 66 books total between the Old and New Testaments.

God

- I believe in one God who is the Creator of all things and has always existed. *Genesis 1:1; Deuteronomy 6:4; Colossians 1:16*
- I believe in the Trinity, that God is three distinct persons and all are equally God: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. *2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Timothy 2:5; John 1:1-3; John 15:26*
- I believe God is omniscient, omnipresent, omnipotent, sovereign, infinite, eternal, unchanging, holy, just, righteous, loving, good, and true.

Jesus

- I believe Jesus Christ is the Messiah, God incarnate, Savior of the world, the Son of God who was born of a virgin by the Holy Spirit, lived a sinless life, died on a cross, and was raised from the dead on the third day. *Colossians 1:15; John 1:14; Matthew 1:23; 1 John 3:5; Matthew 28:6*
- I believe Jesus has always existed from the beginning with God. *John 1:1-3*
- I believe Jesus will return again to righteously judge the world at His Second Coming. *Mark 14:24-27; Revelation 19:11-16*

Holy Spirit

- I believe the Holy Spirit indwells every believer in Jesus Christ, and that He is an abiding helper, teacher, and guide. *Titus 3:5; John 14:26; John 16:7*
- I believe the Holy Spirit provides spiritual gifting to each believer for the benefit of the body of Christ. *1 Corinthians 12*

Salvation

- I believe salvation only occurs through faith in Jesus Christ. *John 14:6*
- I believe salvation is only received through faith and not good works. *Ephesians 2:8-9*
- I believe all believers who have genuinely received Christ as their Savior are sealed with the Holy Spirit and are eternally secure in Christ. *Romans 8:38-39; Ephesians 1:13-14*

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Intro: A NOTE TO THE PARENTS

Thank you so much for purchasing this study! I'm grateful you see the value and importance of teaching your kids the foundations of the Bible.

What is this study?

This study is a complementary guide to the Classical Conversations Cycle 3 Bible memory work. This guide expands on the 24 memory sentences by explaining the meaning, context, and background. If you aren't in Classical Conversations, that's not a problem! You will still find this resource to be a helpful tool to teach your kids the core concepts of the Bible.

How to use this study?

Each lesson should be taught over one week. I've provided Bible reading that you and your kids should read in the context of the week's lesson. If you purchased the activity book that pairs with this guide, then your kids can complete the activity sheets to review the memory work. After you read from the teacher guide, there are questions at the end to help with comprehension, application, and discussion.

Additional Learning:

I've provided an additional learning section with video and reading suggestions to share with your kids. I have noted which videos are more suitable for older ages due to content and images. I've combined all the video recommendations into a single YouTube playlist for easy access as you work through the study. Scan this QR code to access the videos. I've also hyperlinked each video individually on each lesson overview page so that you can click within the digital file.

I've also included the related pages for an additional read-aloud from *The Complete Illustrated Children's Bible*. This is the most comprehensive storybook Bible I have found, and I think it's a great resource for lighter reading of the lessons for younger kids. I also included the 2-volume Bible Storybook called *The Kingdom of God* as optional reading.

Lesson Plans:

Each lesson has an optional lesson plan to show how you can divide the lesson over a 4-day school week. Think of the lesson plan as a menu that you can pick and choose how much you want to incorporate.

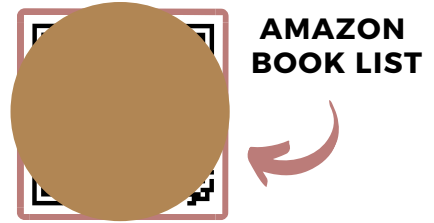
Overall, I hope this guide is a valuable tool for your entire family. Whether you are in Classical Conversations or not, I hope it helps you feel equipped and confident to teach your kids the Bible. God has given us the greatest responsibility of teaching our children to walk in His ways, and the best way to do that is through the daily teaching of His Word.

SCAN THIS



Complete Book List

Below is a list of additional books that you can check out from the library or purchase for additional read-alouds related to the lessons. You certainly do not need all of these books, but I wanted to share my favorites that you may already have in your home library. I've linked all these books in an Amazon list to help your search.



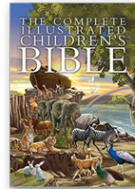
KID'S BIBLES:



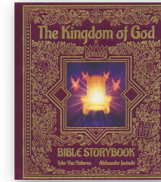
CSB Explorer Bible for Kids



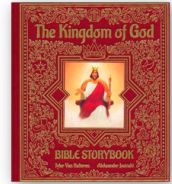
NIV, Adventure Bible for Early Readers



The Complete Illustrated Children's Bible by Janice Emmerson



The Kingdom of God Bible Storybook – Old and New Testament by Tyler Van Halteren (Litho's Kids)



BIBLE STORYBOOKS:

PICTURE BOOKS:



Alexander the Great by Demi



Daniel and the Very Hungry Lions by Tim Thornborough



David and the Very Big Giant by Tim Thornborough



Deborah and the Very Big Battle by Tim Thornborough



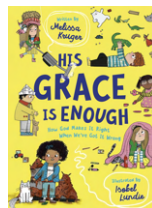
Esther and the Very Brave Plan by Tim Thornborough



God's Very Good Idea by Trillia J. Newbell



Goodbye to Goodbyes by Lauren Chandler



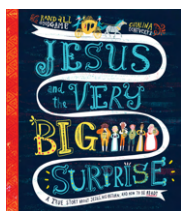
His Grace is Enough by Melissa Kruger



Jerusalem Sky: Stars, Crosses and Crescents by Mark Podwal



Jesus and the Lions' Den by Alison Mitchell



Jesus and the Very Big Surprise by Randall Goodgame



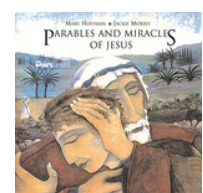
Little Pilgrim's Big Journey Part I, II, & III by Tyler Van Halteren (Litho's Kids)



Moses and the Very Big Rescue by Tim Thornborough



Noah and the Very Big Boat by Tim Thornborough



Parables and Miracles of Jesus by Mary Hoffman

Overview: 24 MEMORY SENTENCES

1 What are the two major themes of the Bible?

Who God is and His covenant with man

2 What are the two major divisions of the Bible?

1. Old Testament 2. New Testament

3 What are the seven subdivisions of the Bible?

1. Law 2. History 3. Poetry 4. Prophets
5. Gospels 6. Letters 7. Prophecy

4 List the 66 books of the Bible in order:

Old Testament:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers,
Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth

5 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings,
1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah,
Esther, Job

6 Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Songs
(Song of Solomon), Isaiah, Jeremiah

7 Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel,
Amos, Obadiah, Jonah

8 Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai,
Zechariah, Malachi

9 New Testament:

Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts

10 Romans, 1 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians, Galatians,
Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians

11 1 Thessalonians, 2 Thessalonians, 1 Timothy,
2 Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews

12 James, 1 Peter, 2 Peter, 1 John, 2 John, 3 John,
Jude, Revelation

13 How is Jesus portrayed in each Gospel?

Matthew: as King
Mark: as Servant
Luke: as Man
John: as God

14 What are the names of Jesus' original twelve disciples?

Peter, John, James (the brother of John),
Andrew, Philip

15 Thomas, Bartholomew, Matthew, James (the son
of Alphaeus), Simon the Zealot, Thaddaeus,
Judas Iscariot

16 Who was Judas Iscariot?

The disciple who betrayed Jesus and delivered
Him over to the Jewish chief priests

17 What is God's New Covenant with man?

1. Jesus, the perfect sacrifice for sin
2. Eternal life to those who believe
3. The Holy Spirit lives within believers

18 What does the book of Acts record?

The Ascension of Christ, Pentecost, Powerful
acts of God through the Church

19 Who was Saul of Tarsus?

A Jewish leader (later known as Paul) who at
first persecuted Christians but then received
Jesus, became a devoted follower of Christ,
and wrote most of the New Testament

20 Peter and Paul took the gospel to which groups of people?

Peter: to the Jews
Paul: to the Gentiles

21 How is Satan described in 1 Peter?

A roaring lion, prowling about and seeking
whom he may devour

22 What book of the New Testament is typically considered a prophecy of the end times?

Revelation, written by the apostle John

23 The rebuilding of the third Jewish temple is usually associated with what important event?

Jesus' return to the earth

24 What is the main original language of the New Testament?

Koine Greek



LESSON PLANS

Note: I tried to provide passages from stories that will give good context for the book, but feel free to read any section of each book this week. Consider stories you may not be as familiar with so you can learn something new.

LESSON 4		DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
MEMORY SENTENCE		Practice memory sentence every day for review <i>Suggested Tune: Driven By Grace original, Classical Conversations song, or any song you already use.</i>			
BIBLE	MAIN PASSAGE	Genesis 22 & 37 – The sacrifice of Isaac & Joseph sold to slavery Exodus 12 – The first Passover (10th Plague)	Leviticus 23 – The Jewish Feasts Numbers 11 – Israelites beg for meat	Deuteronomy 31 & 34 – Joshua appointed Israel's leader & Moses' death Joshua 2 – Rahab and the two spies	Judges 14 & 15 – Samson attacks the Philistines Ruth 1 – Ruth & Naomi's backstory
	DIG DEEPER	Pick any of the key events from the books we are learning about this week and read the whole chapter in the Bible. You could also pick one specific book and read it in its entirety for the week. Choose a different book each time you repeat the cycle.			
TEACHER'S GUIDE		pg. 36-40	pg. 41-44	pg. 44-47	pg. 47-51
ACTIVITY BOOK		Coloring Page	Activity Page for Review	Activity Page for Review	Narration Journal / Writing Prompt
RELATED VIDEOS		BibleProject Summary: Genesis part 1 & 2 Exodus part 1 & 2	BibleProject Summary: Leviticus Numbers	BibleProject Summary: Deuteronomy Joshua	BibleProject Summary: Judges Ruth
RELATED BOOKS		TCICB: Genesis pgs. 16-80 Exodus pgs. 82-108 TKOG-OT: ch. 1-12	TCICB: Leviticus pg. 110 Numbers pgs. 112-124 TKOG-OT: ch. 13-14	TCICB: Deuteronomy pgs. 126-130 Joshua pgs. 132-138 TKOG-OT: ch. 15-16	TCICB: Judges pgs. 140-150 Ruth pg. 152 TKOG-OT: ch. 17
		<i>The Story of the Ten Commandments</i> by Chuck Smith <i>Moses and the Very Big Rescue</i> by Tim Thornborough <i>Noah and the Very Big Boat</i> by Tim Thornborough <i>Deborah and the Very Big Battle</i> by Tim Thornborough			
SUPERBOOK		S1: E1, E2, E3, E4, E5 S2: E2, E9 S3: E2, E4		S2: E4 S3: E2, E4,	S2: E10 S3: E1 S4: E7

Overview:

66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GENESIS - RUTH)



MEMORY SENTENCE

List the 66 books of the Bible in order:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Genesis | 5. Deuteronomy |
| 2. Exodus | 6. Joshua |
| 3. Leviticus | 7. Judges |
| 4. Numbers | 8. Ruth |



BIBLE READING

- Genesis 22 & 37 – The sacrifice of Isaac & Joseph sold to slavery
- Exodus 12 – The first Passover (10th plague)
- Leviticus 23 – The Jewish Feasts
- Numbers 11 – Israelites beg for meat
- Deuteronomy 31 & 34 – Joshua appointed Israel's leader & Moses' death
- Joshua 2 – Rahab and the two spies
- Judges 14 & 15 – Samson attacks the Philistines
- Ruth 1 – Ruth & Naomi's backstory



ADDITIONAL LEARNING

Videos:

- [Book of Genesis Summary: Part 1](#) and [Part 2](#) by BibleProject (16 min)
- [Book of Exodus Summary: Part 1](#) and [Part 2](#) by BibleProject (13 min)
- [Book of Leviticus Summary](#) by BibleProject (8 min)
- [Book of Numbers Summary](#) by BibleProject (7 min)
- [Book of Deuteronomy Summary](#) by BibleProject (8 min)
- [Book of Joshua Summary](#) by BibleProject (9 min)
- [Book of Judges Summary](#) by BibleProject (7 min)
- [Book of Ruth Summary](#) by BibleProject (7 min)

Books:

- *The Complete Illustrated Children's Bible (TCICB)*
- *The Kingdom of God-Old Testament (TKOG-OT)*
- *The Story of the Ten Commandments* by Chuck Smith
- *Moses and the Very Big Rescue* by Tim Thornborough
- *Noah and the Very Big Boat* by Tim Thornborough
- *Deborah and the Very Big Battle* by Tim Thornborough



Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

1 GENESIS

Author: Moses

Date Written: Between 1440-1400 BC

Subdivision: Law

Overview:

Genesis is the very first book of the Bible. The word “genesis” means “origin,” and this book contains the origin of all life. Genesis can be divided into two main sections. Chapters 1-11 are primitive history, which tells us about key things like how the world was created, God’s design for marriage, how sin entered the world, what caused the great flood, how the nations divided, and how we received different languages. The book of Genesis answers all these questions!

The second half of Genesis, chapters 12-50, is considered patriarchal history. The second half tells us the history of how the nation of Israel began and the lives of Israel’s patriarchs – Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Genesis shares about God’s covenant with Abraham to make him into a great nation through his son and the patience needed to trust in God’s timing.

The book of Genesis provides the essential details to set up the book of Exodus. The author of Genesis is Moses, but the events actually took place over 40 centuries before he was born. However, God equipped and helped Moses accurately write down the creation account so that the nation of Israel, and generations after, would know the answers to important questions about life.

Key Events:

Creation & the Fall (Gen. 1-3) – The world was created in six days, and on the seventh day, God rested. God made all creation good, and commanded man and woman to tend the garden and have dominion over all the animals. Eve was deceived and tempted by Satan to eat from the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil, even though she was instructed not to. She disobeyed, and then her husband, Adam, ate it as well. Their disobedience caused sin and death to enter the world and resulted in mankind no longer being able to have direct fellowship with God. God made a plan of redemption that would allow Him to save mankind from sin and death through His Son, Jesus.



The Flood (Gen. 6-9) – The world was sinful, and no one loved God. God chose to destroy all creation by a great flood, but chose to save Noah and his family. Noah built an ark, and God sent every kind of animal, male and female, into the ark to be saved. After the flood, God placed a rainbow in the sky as a sign of His promise to never wipe away the earth from a great flood again. God continually places His rainbow in the sky as a sign of His promise to the world.



Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Tower of Babel (Gen. 11) – Up to this point, all mankind spoke one language and could communicate easily. God commanded humans to fill the earth, but instead, humans were trying to all live in the same city and build a high tower to the heavens to signify their power. God decided to confuse their languages and disperse the people throughout the world. This event caused limitations in man’s ability to communicate with one another and was the cause of different nations and languages.



The Call of Abraham (Gen. 12-22) – God chose Abraham to be the father of the nation of Israel. God promised to multiply his descendants before he even had children. Abraham had to wait many years for this promise to come to fulfillment. His wife, Sarah, was unable to have children, and they tried to fulfill God’s promise in their own way. Their actions resulted in conflict and struggles in their life and marriage. After 25 years of barrenness, Abraham and Sarah finally bore a son in their old age named Isaac. God tested Abraham’s faith by commanding him to sacrifice Isaac on an altar. This command didn’t seem to make sense based on God’s promise of many descendants through Isaac, but Abraham obeyed. God ended up sparing Isaac’s life and used that moment to test Abraham’s faith and trust in Him.



Jacob Took Esau's Blessing (Gen. 27) – Abraham's son Isaac had two sons named Jacob and Esau. They were twins, but Esau was the firstborn son, which meant he would receive a double blessing of inheritance when their father, Isaac, died. However, in a moment of weakness and hunger, Esau agreed to sell his God-given birthright to his younger brother, Jacob. When Isaac was dying and unable to see well, Jacob tricked his father by pretending to be his older brother, Esau, to receive the firstborn blessing. Jacob wore Esau’s clothes and placed fur on his arms to be hairy like Esau. With the help of his mother, Rebekah, his plan worked, and he received Isaac's blessing. This moment caused strife between the brothers. Jacob’s descendants would go on to become the nation of Israel, and Esau’s descendants became Edom. These two nations were constantly in conflict with one another.



*Jacob Deceives Isaac
by James Tissot (1886-1894)*

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Joseph Sold to Egypt (Gen. 37, 39-48) — Joseph was Jacob's son through his wife, Rachel. Jacob loved Joseph more than all his other sons, which made the brothers extremely jealous. They created a plan to kill Joseph, but ended up selling him into slavery in Egypt. What the brothers meant for harm, God turned to good. Joseph became a great leader in Egypt by interpreting dreams for Pharaoh. He became the second highest official in Egypt and managed the storehouse of food to avoid starvation during a seven-year famine. This provision allowed Joseph's family — His father, Jacob, and his 11 brothers — to move to Egypt and have food during the famine. This was the beginning of how the nation of Israel ended up in Egypt.



2 EXODUS

Author: Moses

Date Written: Between 1440-1400 BC

Subdivision: Law

Overview:

The book of Exodus is ultimately a story about God delivering the nation of Israel from their 400 years of slavery and bondage in Egypt. The word "exodus" means "departure," which is what the book is all about — Israel's departure from Egypt. The book can be divided into two sections. Chapters 1-19 share how God delivered Israel from Egypt through the prophet Moses and the Ten Plagues. It also shares how God provided for the nation as they journeyed to Mount Sinai. The second half, chapters 20-40, share about God's covenant with the nation of Israel and His laws for worship. Israel was chosen by God to be set apart from all other nations as the only people who would have direct access to God. The second half of Exodus also outlines detailed instructions for the building of the Tabernacle, where God's presence would dwell.



Moses Laid Amid the Flags
by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Key Events:

Moses' Birth (Exod. 1-2) — By the time Moses was born, a new Pharaoh was in power who didn't care about Joseph or his family. He had forgotten (or didn't care) about all that Joseph did for Egypt during the seven-year famine. Instead, Pharaoh was angry that there were so many Israelites in the land, so he decided to make them all slaves and oppress the people. He even issued a decree to kill all Hebrew baby boys, two years and under, to stop their population from growing. Moses was born during that decree, but was protected by his mother who hid him for three months and then put him in a basket near the Nile River. Pharaoh's daughter found Moses, and raised him in the royal Egyptian family.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

The Call of Moses and the Burning Bush (Exod. 3) —

At 80 years old, Moses was chosen by God to be the one who would lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt. Despite Moses' pushback and hesitancy, he ultimately submitted to the Lord and obeyed. God spoke His plan to Moses in a burning bush and revealed His personal name YHWH — I AM WHO I AM.



*Moses and the Burning Bush
by James Tissot (1886-1894)*

The Ten Plagues (Exod. 4-11) — Pharaoh did not want to release the Israelites from slavery, so God caused ten plagues of judgments upon Egypt to reveal His power as the only true God. The Egyptians had many false gods, so God used the plagues to show how powerful He was and how their gods were nonexistent. Pharaoh released the Israelites after the tenth plague.



The First Passover (Exod. 12) — The Passover Feast is a remembrance of God delivering the Israelites from slavery in Egypt. In the middle of the night, the Lord passed over the homes in Egypt. Anyone who did not have the blood of a lamb on their doorposts would find the firstborn males in their homes dead. It was a night of great weeping for the Egyptians, but a night of great deliverance for the Israelites who had been enslaved for 400 years.



Parting the Red Sea (Exod. 14) — After the Israelites left Egypt, Pharaoh changed his mind and chased after them toward the Red Sea. God parted the Red Sea to allow the Israelites to walk safely across on dry ground. When the Egyptians chased after the Israelites, God caused the Red Sea to crash on top of them and killed them.



The Waters are Divided by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)



The Gathering of Manna by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Manna (Exod. 16) – After the Israelites left Egypt, the Lord provided bread for them to eat, called manna. Manna was described to be similar to coriander seed and tasted like wafers and honey (Exodus 16:31). The Lord rained manna from the heavens six days a week. He commanded the Israelites to gather only a day's portion of food. If they gathered extra, it would become filled with worms the following day. The Lord did this to teach the Israelites to rely on Him for their daily sustenance. The Lord provided manna every day for 40 years while the Israelites wandered through the desert.

The Ten Commandments (Exod. 20) – When the Israelites arrived at Mount Sinai, God covered the mountain in a cloud and spoke the Law directly to Moses. Moses was on Mount Sinai for forty days receiving all the laws that God had commanded for the new nation of Israel. Moses had to write all of God's commands down and share every detail with the people. The Ten Commandments were the first laws shared with Moses.



The Ten Commandments by James Tissot (1896-1902)



Moses and Joshua in the Tabernacle by James Tissot (1896-1902)

The Tabernacle (Exod. 40) – God gave very specific instructions for the building of the Tabernacle because it was His dwelling place among the people. He equipped specific people with special giftings to be able to make all the elements that were required for the Tabernacle. When the Tabernacle was finished, God's presence filled the Holy of Holies, and He dwelled among the people of Israel.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

3 LEVITICUS

Author: Moses

Date Written: Between 1440-1400 BC

Subdivision: Law

Overview:

The book of Leviticus is a continuation of Exodus. The laws in the book of Leviticus were given to Moses one month after the Tabernacle was built. The Israelites had been set free from 400 years of slavery and were now going to become a nation with God as their King. While living in Egypt, the Israelites' belief in God became distorted by Egyptian polytheism (belief in multiple gods). Therefore, God gave Moses very strict commands for the people of Israel to obey in order to correct their view of the Lord and to become holy in His presence. The entire theme of Leviticus is God's command for the people to achieve and maintain holiness. Because God is holy, the nation of Israel needed to be holy for God's presence to dwell in their midst.

The book of Leviticus outlines all the rituals, feasts, ceremonies, sacrifices, and laws for both the Levitical priests and the everyday person to obey. The book gives instructions for moral, civil, and ceremonial laws – 613 commands in total. The laws told the Israelites how to atone (to pay or make amends) for their sins and regain their right standing with God. The entire book emphasizes God's holiness and separateness from sin. God is holy and cannot be unified with sin, so He commanded the people of Israel to atone for their sins daily. Thankfully, Jesus fulfilled the Law perfectly, and we just have to believe in the works He accomplished so we can be forgiven and justified in God's presence. We aren't righteous because of anything we have done, but because of all that Jesus did. The only person who was able to fulfill the 613 laws perfectly was God Himself - Jesus Christ.



The Two Priests are Destroyed by James Tissot (1896-1902). Context: The death of Aaron's oldest two sons after they offered unauthorized incense in the Lord's Tabernacle in Leviticus 10.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

4 NUMBERS

Author: Moses

Date Written: Between 1440-1400 BC

Subdivision: Law

Overview:

A book named Numbers may seem like it's only a book about counting people and things, but that's actually not the case. There were two censuses recorded in the book of Numbers – the first in chapters 1-4 and the second in chapter 26. Because of those two censuses, the book was given the name Numbers, but that does not accurately represent what the book is all about. The book predominately shares what happened after Moses received the Law at Mount Sinai and the Israelites' arrival near the Promised Land.

In the Hebrew Bible, the book is titled “In The Wilderness [of Sinai],” which may be a better representation of what is discussed in the book. The book of Numbers covers about 39 of the 40 years the Israelites wandered in the wilderness before arriving at the Promised Land of Canaan. The first half of the book (chapters 1-25) shares about the experiences of the first generation of Israelites who left Egypt during the Exodus. It records their wandering in the desert as they made their way from Mount Sinai to Kadesh and then to the Plains of Moab. It also shares about the Israelites' laws, their camp organization, the Levites' responsibilities for operating the Tabernacle, and the death of Miriam and Aaron (Moses' sister and brother). The second half of the book (chapters 26-36) shares about the second generation as they wandered from the Plains of Moab to the edge of the Promised Land.

Key Events:

People Cry Out for Meat (Num. 11) – The Israelites were given the bread of heaven called manna as their food while wandering in the wilderness for forty years. The Israelites didn't have to plant or harvest crops because the Lord provided manna for them every day. However, the Israelites became angry because they were tired of eating the same thing every day. They complained and even wished they were back in Egypt

because they at least had a good variety of food to eat. They begged Moses for meat, so the Lord caused a wind that brought quail to their camp to fill their greedy desires. The quail were seen for miles in all directions and flew three feet above the ground. They had to eat quail for a month until they were tired of the meat. Then, the Lord sent a severe plague to punish the people who complained and wished they had never left Egypt.

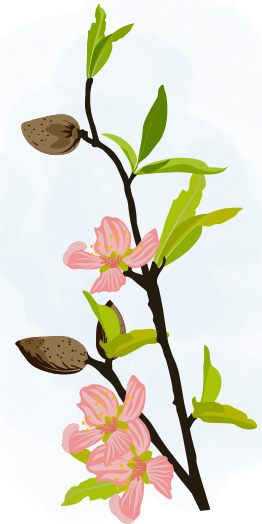


Aaron's Budding Rod (Num. 16-17) – Two hundred and fifty prominent Israelite men were complaining that Moses and Aaron were exalting themselves above the rest of the people of Israel. They wanted to be able to perform the priestly duties even though God had not chosen them. They claimed they were all holy, and Moses and Aaron were no more special than they were. This angered the Lord, and He punished the three key leaders by having the earth swallow

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

them and their families alive. He then burned up the other 250 men who offered unauthorized incense at the altar.

After that incident, the Israelites still complained that Moses and Aaron shouldn't be exalted with special access to the Tabernacle, so the Lord performed a sign to show whom He had chosen. God had all the leaders from the tribes bring a staff with their name written on it and place it in the Tabernacle. The following day, only Aaron's staff budded with flowers and almond blossoms, proving he was the chosen line for the Levitical priesthood. The budded staff was permanently placed before the Ark of the Covenant to serve as a reminder of whom God had chosen and to stop the others from complaining.



Moses Strikes the Rock by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Moses Strikes the Rock (Num. 20) – While in the wilderness, the Israelites were thirsty and complaining for water. God told Moses and Aaron to speak to the rock and water would come forth. However, out of lack of belief (and maybe frustration), Moses struck the rock twice with Aaron's staff instead of speaking to it. This was disobedient to the Lord, and Moses and Aaron were punished and not allowed to enter the Promised Land.

Poisonous Snakes (Num. 21) – The Israelites complained, disobeyed, and were ungrateful for all the Lord had done for them. So the Lord sent poisonous snakes to bite the Israelites and kill them. They realized they had sinned against God by speaking badly about Him, so they asked Moses to intercede on their behalf so God would stop punishing them. God told Moses to make a bronze snake and place it on a pole. He promised to heal anyone who was bitten if they looked at the bronze snake with faith to be healed.



The Brazen Serpent by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)



Balaam and the Donkey by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Balaam and the Donkey (Num. 22) — The story of the talking donkey occurs in the book of Numbers. Balaam was a pagan prophet who was ordered by the King of Moab — King Balak — to curse the Israelites so he could defeat them in battle. Balaam wouldn't curse Israel because God warned him not to, but he agreed to meet with King Balak. On his journey, an angel of the Lord appeared with a sword in his hand that only the donkey could see. The donkey veered off the path and even laid down to avoid the angel. Balaam became angry and beat his donkey three times. Then the Lord opened the donkey's mouth to speak, and it said, "What have I done to you that deserves your beating me three times?" (Num. 22:28, NLT). God opened the eyes of Balaam to see the angel and how the donkey was protecting him. After that incident, Balaam obeyed the Lord and did not speak a curse against the nation of Israel.

5 DEUTERONOMY

Author: Moses

Date Written: Around 1405 BC

Subdivision: Law

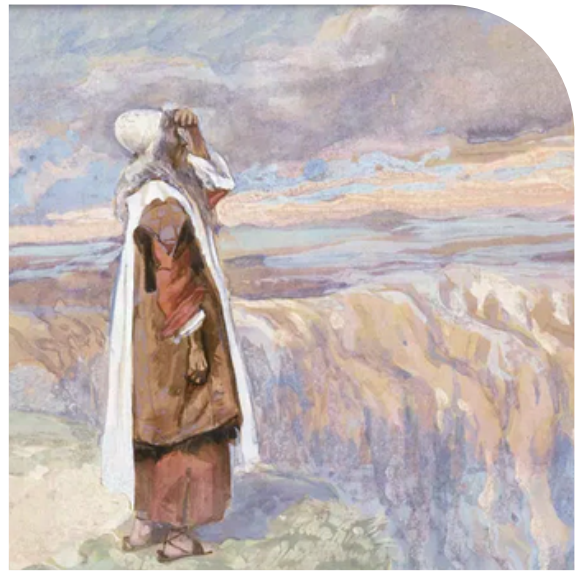
Overview:

Deuteronomy is the last book of the Pentateuch — the five books that make up the subdivision of the Law. These five books are foundational to understanding the remaining 61 books of the Bible. Deuteronomy is considered Moses' farewell speech because it is a record of Moses' last words to the nation of Israel before they began their conquest of the land of Canaan — the Promised Land provided by God.

In this book, Moses delivered three different sermons to the people of Israel, recounting their history and failures, reiterating the laws from Exodus to Numbers, and reminding the people to obey God when they enter the land. The original generation that experienced the amazing miracles and exodus out of Egypt was no longer alive. So Moses had to remind them of their history, retell the failures, and encourage the younger generation to obey God and His commands. Their obedience to God was not optional. Deuteronomy 28 specifically outlined the many blessings Israel would experience if they obeyed God's laws and the many curses they would receive if they disobeyed God. Moses wanted them to learn from their failures and not make the same mistakes the previous generation had made.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Moses could not enter the Promised Land because he disobeyed God by striking the rock for water, so Moses gave a final encouragement before he died. After Moses shared his words, he climbed to the top of Mt. Pisgah, and the Lord showed him the entire region of the Promised Land. Moses died on the mountain in the Lord's presence at 120 years old. Even though he was very old, his eyesight was clear, and he was as strong as ever (Deut. 34:7). Moses had a special anointing from God and was the greatest prophet to ever live for the nation of Israel until Jesus Christ arrived.



*Moses Sees the Promised Land From Afar
by James Tissot (1896-1902)*

Outline of Moses' Three Speeches to Israel

Passage	Main Theme
Speech 1: Deuteronomy 1:6-4:40	Telling Israel to learn from their history
Speech 2: Deuteronomy 4:44-28:68	Explaining the Law of God to the new generation
Speech 3: Deuteronomy 29:1-30:20	Renewing the covenant with Israel

**Outline from Walter C. Kaiser, J. (2016). Book of Deuteronomy. The Lexham Bible Dictionary.*

6 JOSHUA

Author: Joshua

Date Written: Between 1400-1370 BC

Subdivision: History

Overview:

The book of Joshua is named after the main character in the book, Joshua, the son of Nun. He was a military leader and helped lead many battles under Moses' leadership. After Moses died, Joshua was appointed as the new leader of Israel. The story of Joshua begins right after the death of Moses. The Israelites had been set free from slavery in Egypt 40 years prior and were getting ready to see the fulfillment of God's promise for a land of rest. This was the land that God promised to give to Abraham way back in Genesis 17:8. The book of Joshua tells the story of how the Israelites conquered the land of Canaan and defeated their enemies. The land was occupied by morally corrupt people, the Canaanites, who were descendants from Noah's grandson, Canaan (Genesis 9:18). The Lord commanded the Israelites to go to battle and win the land of Canaan, which was a fertile land "flowing with milk and honey." This metaphor describes how fertile, spacious, and agriculturally rich the land of Canaan was. The Lord blessed Israel abundantly.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

The book of Joshua can be divided into four sections:

Sections	Main Theme
1. Chapters 1-5	Crossing into the Promised Land
2. Chapters 6-12	Taking the land
3. Chapters 13-21	Dividing the land between the twelve tribes of Israel
4. Chapters 22-24	Reminder to serve the Lord in the Promised Land

Key Events:

Rahab Helped the Spies (Josh. 2) — Before entering Jericho to conquer the city, Joshua sent two spies to check out the land. They met a promiscuous Canaanite woman named Rahab, who believed in the God of Israel. She secretly hid the two spies in her house, which was built into the city wall of Jericho. She asked the men not to kill her or anyone in her family when the Israelites came to conquer Jericho. They agreed to spare her if she stayed inside her home with a scarlet cord hung outside her window. Anyone inside her home would be spared during the battle. Rahab, a Gentile woman, was remembered as a woman of great faith in the book of Hebrews. She was also the great-great-grandmother of King David and an ancestor to Jesus.



Walls of Jericho Fall (Josh. 6) — When it was time to conquer the city of Jericho, the Israelites had to march around the city's walls with the priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant. For six days, they marched around the fortified city one time per day. On the seventh day, they had to march around the city seven times. After the seventh time, the priests blew a ram's horn, and all the people shouted. Once they shouted, the walls of Jericho crumbled to the floor, allowing the Israelites inside the city of Jericho to conquer the land. This was a sign of God's faithfulness to fight their battle, and it was nothing of their own doing. God broke the walls of Jericho and used this battle for His glory.



The Seven Trumpets of Jericho by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Territories Divided (Josh. 13-21) – After the land was conquered, the Israelites divided the whole region between the twelve tribes of Israel. This fulfilled God's promise to Abraham in Genesis 17, when God promised Abraham that he would be given the entire land of Canaan. The tribe of Levi did not receive a specific allotment of land because they were the tribe appointed to serve in the Tabernacle and perform priestly duties. The other eleven tribes were required to pay a tithe to support the Levites' needs since they didn't work. The Levites were allotted cities within the different tribes to live in.

7 JUDGES

Author: Unknown

Date Written: Between 1045-1000 BC

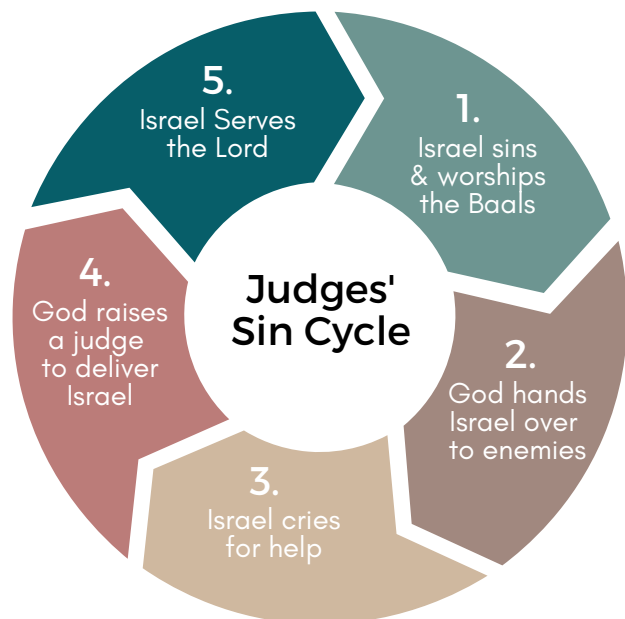
Subdivision: History

Overview:

The book of Judges takes place after the death of Joshua, the military leader who led the Israelites in their conquest of the Promised Land. The period of the judges was the time when Israel didn't have a sole leader or king. The individual tribes were governed by judges, also known as deliverers, who were military and political leaders. During this period, God raised specific leaders from the twelve tribes of Israel to help deliver the nation from their enemies and regain right standing with God.

The book of Judges contains a repeated cycle of sinful behavior among the Israelites. It's a violent book that ultimately shows the complete failure of Israel as a nation regarding their obedience and allegiance to God. The nation was chosen by God to show the other nations how to properly worship Yahweh and how to be holy and set apart. However, the Israelites continued to copy the ways of the world – the outside nations – and turned to pagan worship and idolatry. God allowed Israel to suffer the consequences of their sinful decisions and become oppressed by their enemies.

When Israel finally had enough, they would cry out to God for help and repent. Each time, God mercifully forgave them and raised a leader from one of the tribes to help lead the Israelites into battle against their enemies. Once the battles were won, Israel would praise God, but only for a short time. As soon as the judge died, the Israelites would return to their sinful ways and repeat the same cycle of sin over and over. This cycle of sin is repeated in the book of Judges twelve times.

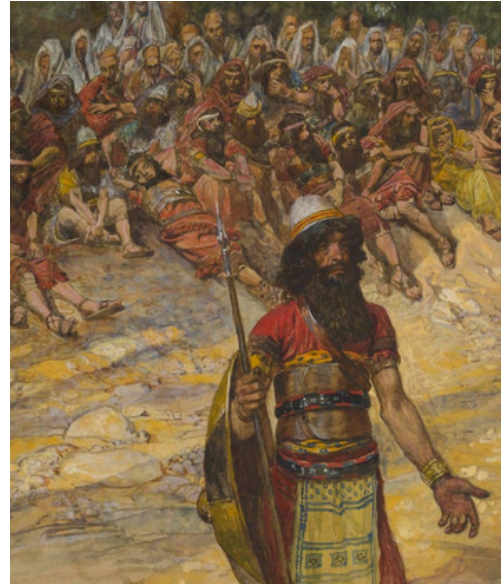


Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

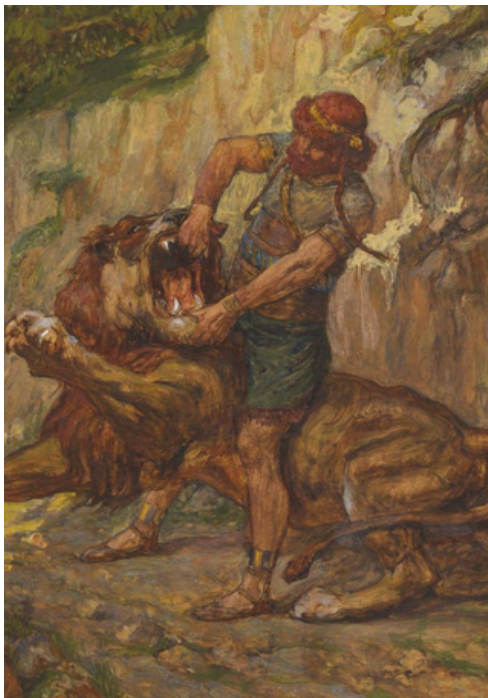
Key Events:

Deborah & Barak (Judg. 4-5) — Deborah was the only female judge chosen by God to deliver the Israelites from their enemies. Deborah commanded Barak to lead the Israelite army in battle, but Barak refused to go without Deborah. Because of his refusal, Deborah prophesied that he would lose the glory of the battle to a woman. This became true when a woman named Jael killed the Canaanite army leader in her tent with a tent peg.

Gideon (Judg. 6-8) — When God called Gideon to be the deliverer for Israel, his first assignment was to destroy the altar of Baal and Asherah that his father had built. Gideon was afraid to do it during the day, so he destroyed the altars in the middle of the night. The Lord also gave Gideon signs to prove that He would fulfill His promise of delivering Israel through Gideon's leadership. One sign was a fleece of wool that was laid on dry ground, and God caused the fleece to become wet but kept the ground around it dry. The next day, God reversed this sign and caused the ground to become wet and the fleece remained dry. Gideon defeated the entire Midianite army with only 300 soldiers because God wanted to receive all the glory for their defeat against their enemies.



Gideon by James Tissot (1896-1902)



Samson by James Tissot (1896-1902)

Samson (Judg. 13-16) — Samson was a judge with supernatural strength. The Lord blessed Samson with great strength as long as he never cut his hair per the Nazirite vow. During his life, Samson killed a lion with his own hands and defeated an army of 1,000 men with just the jawbone of a donkey. Samson's greatest downfall was his love for pagan women. Samson loved a woman named Delilah, who plotted against him to find out how he received his supernatural strength. After lots of nagging, Samson finally revealed to her that if his hair was cut, he would lose his strength. While Samson was asleep, Delilah secretly had Samson's hair cut off. When he woke up, his strength was gone. The Philistines captured Samson and gouged out his eyes. When the Philistines were having a celebration, Samson asked God for one last moment of strength so he could destroy them. Samson pushed two pillars that held up the house, and it killed him and 3,000 Philistines.

8 RUTH

Author: Unknown

Date Written: Between 1011-931 BC

Subdivision: History

Overview:

Ruth is a short book with only four chapters and is named after a Moabite woman named Ruth. The story took place during the time of the judges when a great famine occurred in the land of Judah. The famine forced a woman named Naomi to move to Moab with her husband and two sons in order to find food. While living in Moab, Naomi's husband and two sons died, leaving her a widow and childless. This was one of the worst situations to be in because it meant the loss of male security, property, and income. All Naomi had left were her two Moabite daughters-in-law – Orpah and Ruth.

When Naomi heard that the famine in Judah was over, she decided to move back to Bethlehem, a small city in Judah. Naomi encouraged her daughters-in-law to return to their families and remarry. Orpah agreed and went home, but Ruth refused and was adamant about staying with Naomi. The Moabites worshiped the pagan god

Chemosh, so by Ruth choosing to return to Judah with Naomi, she was declaring that she would turn from pagan worship to follow the one true God of Israel.

Both Naomi and Ruth returned to Bethlehem as widows. They had no source of income, so Ruth went to a barley field to glean from the harvest, which meant gathering the leftover crops for the poor. The field that Ruth gleaned from belonged to a rich man named Boaz, who happened to be her kinsman-redeemer. A kinsman-redeemer was a male relative with the responsibility to help a relative in danger or need, whether buying back a property they lost, freeing them from debt, or marrying a widowed wife. Ruth needed a kinsman-redeemer because her husband died, leaving her a widow with no security, no source of income, and no property. Boaz was the son of Rahab (the Gentile woman from Jericho) and related to Ruth's husband, which made him a proper kinsman-redeemer per the Mosaic Law.

Boaz showed extreme kindness to Ruth by agreeing to redeem her through marriage. Ruth and Boaz had a child together named Obed, who was the grandfather to King David. God used Ruth, a Moabite woman, to be part of the lineage of His Son, Jesus Christ.



Ruth and Boaz by
George Frederic Watts (1835-1837)

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN – RUTH)

The story of Ruth is even more beautiful when you understand the parallelism to Christ being our kinsman-redeemer. There are four qualities of a kinsman-redeemer:

1. *He had to be a kin:*

The person had to be related to the one needing redemption. They had to be of the same kind.

♥ Jesus is God and became like us in human form. He had to become like us to redeem us. (John 1:1; 1:14)

2. *He had to be willing:*

A person could not be forced into being a kinsman-redeemer; they had to have a willing heart.

♥ Jesus was not forced to die in our place; He willingly chose to lay down His own life. (Philippians 2:5-8; John 10:18)

3. *He had to be able to redeem:*

A person had to have the means to redeem, not just good intentions.

♥ Jesus could redeem us because he was fully righteous and followed the Law perfectly. (Romans 5:18-19)

4. *He had to pay the full price:*

A person couldn't redeem another if they couldn't afford the complete payment. A partial payment was not accepted; it had to be all or nothing.

♥ Jesus' death satisfied the full payment for all sin, forever. Jesus paid the full price through His obedience and death on the cross. (Titus 2:14)



Panoramic view of Bethlehem where the story of Boaz and Ruth took place.

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. Which book of the Bible tells about the creation of the world, the flood, the tower of Babel, and the patriarchal history of Israel? *Genesis*
2. Which book of the Bible tells how God saved Israel from slavery in Egypt? *Exodus*
3. Which book shares the 600+ laws that God gave to Israel? *Leviticus*
4. Which book shares what happened during the 40 years that Israel wandered in the wilderness?
Numbers
5. Which book is considered Moses' farewell speech to the nation of Israel before he died?
Deuteronomy
6. Which book shares Israel's conquest of the land of Canaan? *Joshua*
7. Which book shares the downfall of Israel as they repeatedly sinned and turned from God? *Judges*
8. Which book is about a Moabite woman and a story of redemption? *Ruth*

APPLICATION QUESTIONS:

1. God provided miracle after miracle for the nation of Israel, but it was never enough. They were quick to forget how much God had provided for them and complained often. They even longed to return to Egypt and go back into slavery because they at least had a variety of food to eat. **Apply:** *How can we be similar to the Israelites by complaining and grumbling about our life and forgetting all the blessings God has given us? How does coveting lead to discontentment, and why do you think God made that one of the Ten Commandments?*
2. A lot can change from one generation (40 years) to the next. The generation that experienced the miraculous deliverance out of Egypt would become a distant memory for their kids and grandkids. That is why God commanded the Israelites to share the stories and His commands with all generations so no one would forget. **Apply:** *Discuss how different today's generation is from your parents and grandparents. How can your family create a generational impact of Christ followers? What will you do to make sure the future generation knows about Jesus?*

PRAYER PROMPTS:

1. Praise God for all of His creation and attention to detail (Genesis 1)
2. Pray for a generational impact of Christ followers (Psalm 22:30)
3. Pray for a content and grateful heart (Philippians 4:11)

FOUNDATIONS OF THE BIBLE

24 Lessons: Gospels to Revelation

**ACTIVITY BOOK
VOLUME 3**



Memory Sentence

VOL 3

List the 66 books of the Bible in order:



Genesis



Exodus



Leviticus



Numbers



Deuteronomy



Joshua



Judges



Ruth

LESSON 4



Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Color & Trace

Color the picture and trace the books of the Bible.

The story of Adam and Eve sinning in the garden is found in the book of Genesis.



Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus,
Numbers, Deuteronomy,
Joshua, Judges, Ruth

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Color

Moses built a bronze snake on a pole to save the people from the poisonous snake bites.



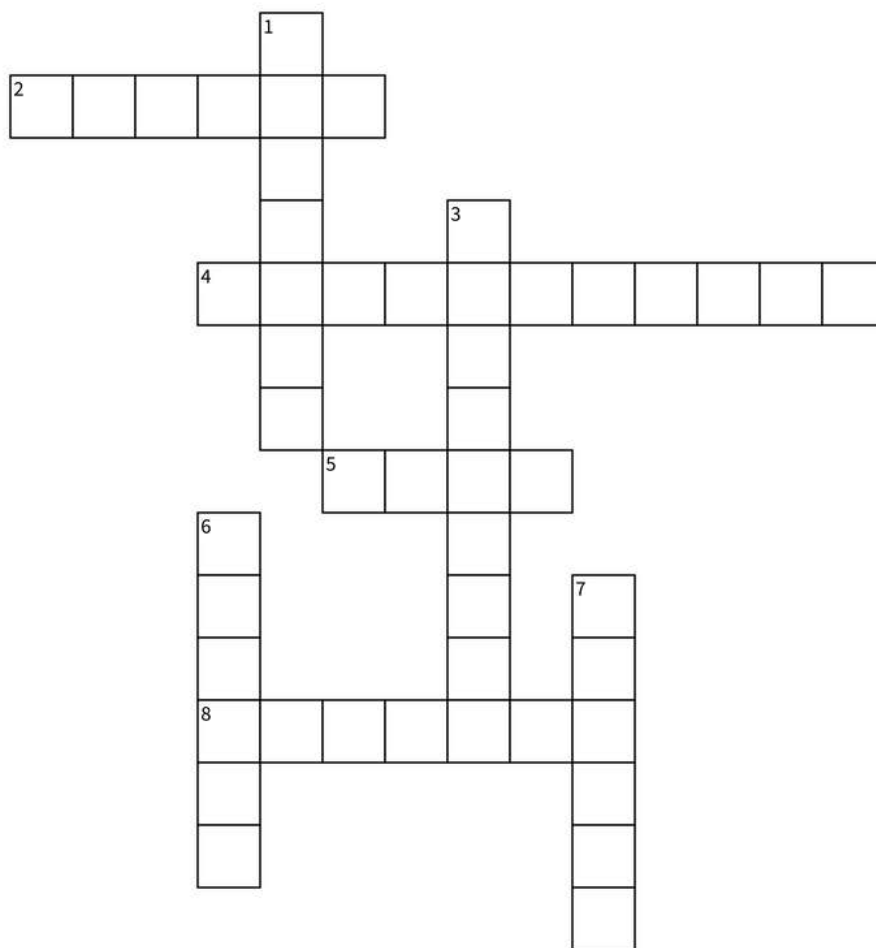
"And the Lord said to Moses, 'Make a fiery serpent and set it on a pole, and everyone who is bitten, when he sees it, shall live.' So Moses made a bronze serpent and set it on a pole. And if a serpent bit anyone, he would look at the bronze serpent and live."

Numbers 21:8-9, ESV

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Crossword

Words are based on today's lesson.



Across

- [2] Which book can we read to learn about Israel's slavery in Egypt?
- [4] Which book shares Moses' last words to Israel?
- [5] Which book shares about the redemption of a woman through a man named Boaz?
- [8] Which book of the Bible tells the story of creation?

Down

- [1] Which book tells about the Israelites' 40 years of wandering in the desert?
- [3] Which book shares about the laws and feasts for Israel?
- [6] Which book tells about specific deliverers within the tribes of Israel?
- [7] Which book shares about Israel's conquest of Canaan?

Across: 2) Exodus 4) Deuteronomy 5) Ruth 8) Genesis Down: 1) Numbers 3) Leviticus 6) Judges 7) Joshua

Lesson 4: 66 BOOKS OF THE BIBLE (GEN - RUTH)

Word Search

Words are hidden across, down, and diagonal.

B L P N I Z A S Z X A A Q P N Q
W E H I L Z I T F H E J Q D V U
Z V D G K D G J F N I T H S E D
X I K J I O M X Z R U C J D H Z
P T X X T P K U J O P M T P H L
D I Z W V V Z T H U I D B Z K B
E C C G H Q Q T D V D Z D E P A
U U Y U W G U I K M F G F Y R B
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N T R X T A J O S H U A P F L C
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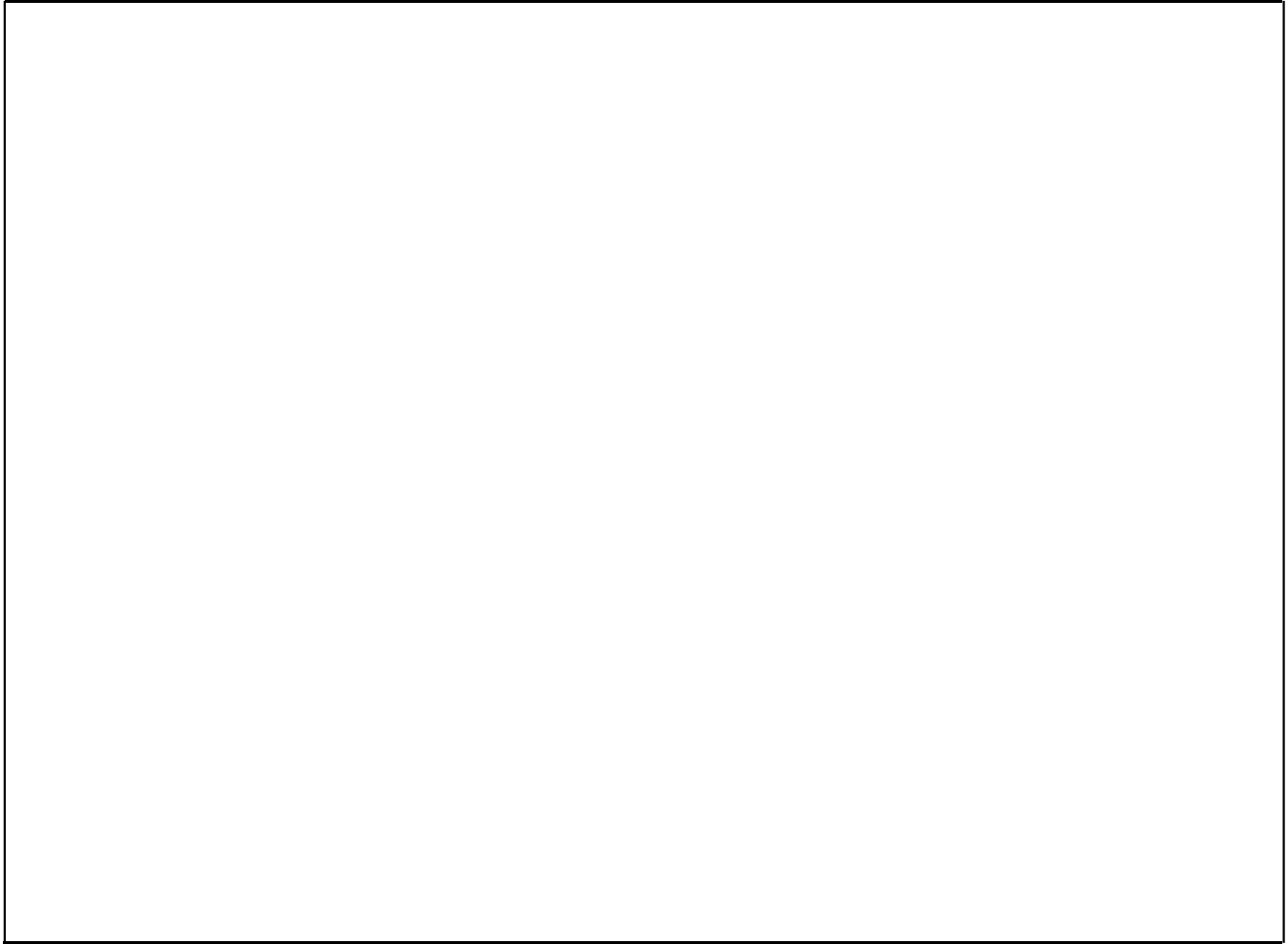
WORD BANK

GENESIS	EXODUS	LEVITICUS	NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY	JOSHUA	JUDGES	RUTH

Narrative Journal

Draw a picture of a key event from one of the books you studied this week.

Describe your picture below.



Writing Prompt

Write a response to this topic:

Pick one of the books you learned about this week and summarize its main message.

How did the book apply to Israel then and how does it apply to you now?
