



LEARNING LOOKUPS

BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Genesis	6
Exodus	7
Leviticus	8
Numbers	9
Deuteronomy	10
Joshua	11
Judges	12
Ruth	13
1 & 2 Samuel	14
1 & 2 Kings	15
1 & 2 Chronicles	16
Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther	17
Job	18
Psalms	19
Proverbs	20
Ecclesiastes & Song of Solomon	21
Isaiah	22
Jeremiah & Lamentations	23
Ezekiel	24
Daniel	25
Minor Prophets Jonah, Nahum & Obadiah	26
Minor Prophets Hosea, Amos & Micah	27
Zephaniah, Zechariah & Joel	28
Habakkuk, Haggai, Malachi	29
Old Testament ANSWER SHEETS	30

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to this series of Learning Lookups in the Old Testament, which will give children an excellent understanding of their Bibles from start to finish.

The sure benefit is that your students will have a big picture of the Old Testament after completing these worksheets. They will know what occurred in the 39 different books and have a better understanding of the 4,000-year period between Adam and Malachi. God's messages will become clearer!

You can use the package as a comprehensive study to help students ages 7 and up learn the Old Testament. Or you can bring out pages on a per-need basis while completing other studies. Flexibility is key, so let's look at the package and all the ways to use it.

What's In This Package

Enclosed are 24 Learning Lookup sheets, each covering one or more books of the Old Testament. Most of the worksheets cover one book. However, we have doubled up on some that children and teenagers generally don't study in depth. A complete list of all 24 worksheets with the book breakdowns is included in the Table of Contents.

On each sheet are the following:

Background Information on each book is found at the top of each worksheet and is generally one paragraph long and designed for easy reading.

Six to 10 Bible Lookup Questions follow on each sheet, and generally cover the most beloved, classic, or well-known scriptures from that book. Students will have to complete lookups to pick the correct answers at the bottom.

Teacher's Answer Sheets are provided for all 24 worksheets.

Books of the Old Testament in Order with Dates is one sheet that students can have in the middle of the table while completing the Bible lookups. It lists the books in order, and is yet another source for when the events of each book occurred.

How to Use the Old Testament Worksheets

These worksheets are designed for optimal learning of the very diverse books of the Old Testament. Therefore they are not entirely uniform. Books on which Sunday schools tend to focus, such as Genesis and Exodus, have relatively short questions and easy answers with the lookups. Lesser-known books are not less important or less powerful. To cover books like the Minor Prophets, there will be fewer questions, but more background material inserted into each, so that children can get a better idea of what is going on.

Especially on the pages of lesser-known books, be available to help with reading, as the questions are longer.

Encourage children to take their time and enjoy the passages.

You will achieve optimal learning if you remain present when children are filling out answers—especially children ages 9 & under. For many children, this series may be their first exposure to the basics of God’s precious word. Children need adults to help them along with it. While picking the important scriptures from each book, we have striven to give children the big picture of what is going on. Therefore the series will ignite questions. While you don’t have to know all the answers, your enthusiasm for God and his word will spread! Hence, we suggest using this series as a send-home sheet or unsupervised fill-in sheet only if children are 10 or older.

Allow plenty of time for students who are new to Bible lookups.

Some of the Bible passages require children to read more than one verse—sometimes as many as 10, such as the very cool description of Ezekiel’s wheel! Therefore, don’t expect students to whip through these lookups in 10 minutes. The time you will need depends on the ages of students and their abilities. In the cases where the scriptures involve stories, a supervised half hour will most likely suffice.

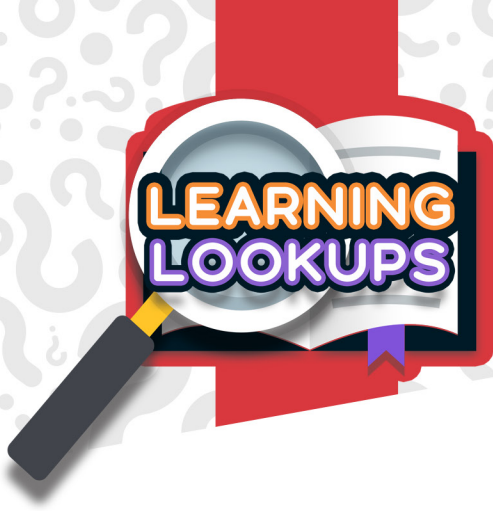
Incorporating teamwork

Teamwork makes learning more fun and can optimize retention! Here are some ideas on incorporating teamwork:

If you teach a mixed-age group, it pays to pair one older child with a younger child. Children as young as seven should be learning how to navigate the Bible, and the older student can act as mentor. They can derive the answer together.

Why This Package is Important

We don’t just want children to know the names of the Bible books or be able to recite a dozen important verses. By the time students are halfway through their Sunday school years, we want them to start getting an overview of the story God is telling in this one amazing book. The Bible consists of 66 books with more than 40 authors, written over a period of 1,500 years. They all had their own styles, perspectives, eras, and challenges to deal with. However, the more one reads the Bible, the more one is able to see clearly that it is ONE ongoing story—God’s message to mankind—and it still inspires as many people today as it ever did! Your students will begin to understand this and thus become closer to God as they unveil his secrets—one book and author at a time!

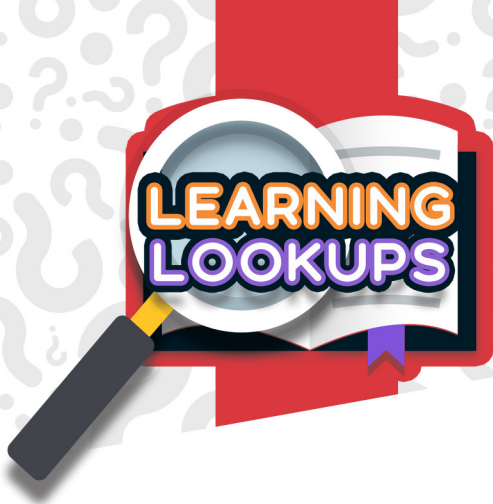


BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy
Joshua
Judges
Ruth
1 Samuel
2 Samuel
1 Kings
2 Kings
1 Chronicles
2 Chronicles
Ezra
Nehemiah
Esther
Job
Psalm
Proverbs

Ecclesiastes
Song of Solomon
Isaiah
Jeremiah
Lamentations
Ezekiel
Daniel
Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah
Malachi



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

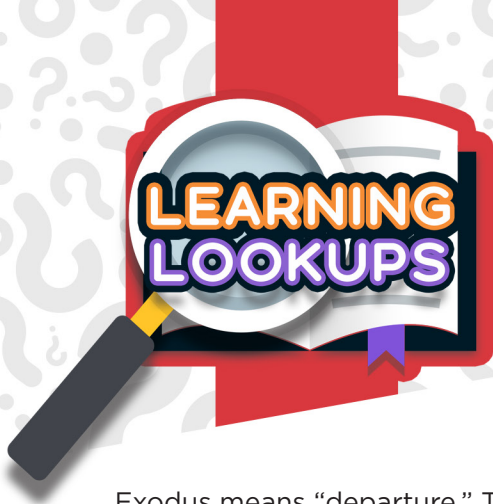
GENESIS

The Book of Genesis is the first book in the Bible! It tells us a lot about creation and how the world got to be in a fallen state. It contains the stories of creation, Noah's Ark, and the Tower of Babel. That's up through Chapter 11. After that, the whole book is about the first four generations of God's chosen people and cool stuff that they did!

1. **This creature tempted Eve in the Garden.** (*Genesis 3:1-7*)
2. **He was the first person on earth to get murdered.**
(*Genesis 4:3-8*)
3. **This mountain range is where Noah's ark landed.**
(*Genesis 8:4*)
4. **He is one of Noah's three sons who survived the Great Flood.**
(*Genesis 10:1*)
5. **The man who built the Tower of Babel is named in this verse.**
(*Genesis 10:9*)
6. **The first patriarch of Israel is named here.** (*Genesis 17:5*)
7. **This son almost got sacrificed on an altar.** (*Genesis 22:7-12*)
8. **The twin who had his father's blessing stolen is named here.**
(*Genesis 27:32-35*)
9. **This patriarch's name was changed to Israel.**
(*Genesis 32:24-29*)
10. **This son of Israel dreamed all his brothers would bow down and worship him.** (*Genesis 37:2-11*)

Choose from:

Abel Abraham Ararat Esau Isaac Jacob Japheth Joseph
Nimrod Serpent



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

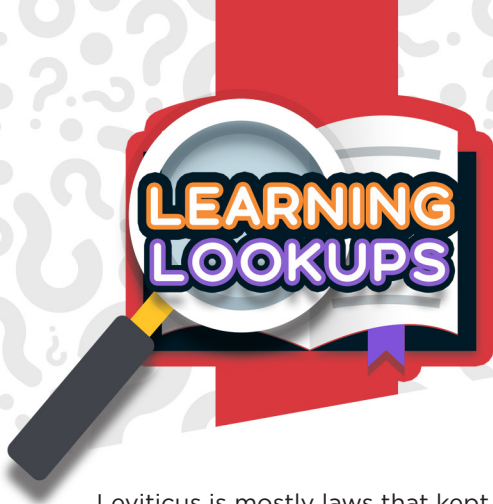
EXODUS

Exodus means “departure.” The Book of Exodus is about Israel’s departure from the south, where they were slaves, back to Canaan, where Father Abraham was originally sent by God 500 years earlier. After Israel came back, they would have to take the land that would become their nation. They thought the journey would last a few months. It lasted 40 years. Why? Because the people needed to become strong and faithful. The first half of the Book of Exodus is their journey. The second half is rules and instructions.

1. **Moses led the Exodus from this country.** (*Exodus 1:14*)
2. **One of the two midwives who refused to kill Hebrew babies, as Pharaoh had decreed.** (*Exodus 1:15-17*)
3. **This person gave Moses his name.** (*Exodus 2:5-10*)
4. **This was Moses’ wife’s name.** (*Exodus 2:15-22*)
5. **The river where Moses floated as a baby was named this.** (*Exodus 2:3*)
6. **The mount where Moses saw the burning bush was named this.** (*Exodus 3:1*)
7. **Moses’ older brother and also a prophet went by this name.** (*Exodus 4:14*)
8. **God used Moses to part a sea by this name.** (*Exodus 15:4*)
9. **God made a special promise to Israel at the foot of a mountain in this desert, both of which have the same name.** (*Exodus 19:1-6*)
10. **The Fourth Commandment given to Moses tells us to keep this holy.** (*Exodus 20:8*)

Choose from:

Aaron Egypt Horeb Nile Pharaoh’s daughter
Red Shiphrah Sabbath Sinai Zipporah



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

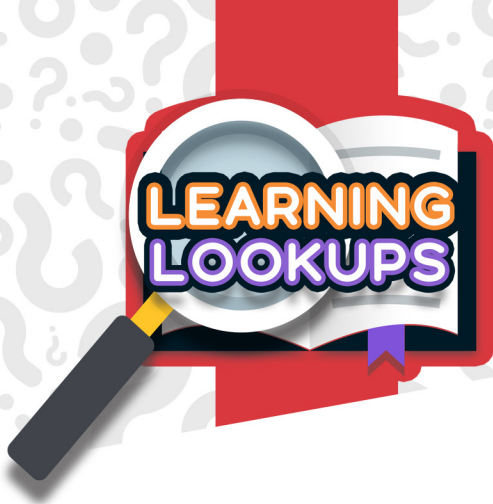
LEVITICUS

Leviticus is mostly laws that kept the Hebrew people safe, healthy, and peaceful. It was written by Moses during the Exodus out of Egypt. Moses describes things that are considered “unclean,” such as various animals and insects. God’s purpose was to protect people from germs and unhealthy living. Moses also taught about the Day of Atonement. It is a ceremony that takes place only once a year. The High Priest enters into the Holy of Holies (the most special part of the tabernacle) and offers a sacrifice to God for sins of the entire nation. No one else could go in there.

1. **God established this part of living creatures to be an atonement for sins.** (*Leviticus 17:11*)
2. **You should not seek this toxic thing against others.** (*Leviticus 19:18*)
3. **This verse encourages you to give a tenth of what you earn to the Lord. That offering features a similar word that means “tenth.”** (*Leviticus 27:30*)
4. **Animals that do not have fins and scales are considered to be in this state.** (*Leviticus 11:12*)
5. **A man is discouraged from marrying this sort of relative.** (*Leviticus 20:21*)
6. **This is the first of several birds not to be eaten because they were unclean, or more susceptible to germs.** (*Leviticus 11:13-15*)
7. **Animals that move along the ground or considered scavengers were considered germ and unclean, including this one.** (*Leviticus 11:29*)
8. **To prevent the spread of disease, an infectious skin disease could be treated by isolating a person for this long.** (*Leviticus 13:21*)

Choose from:

blood revenge unclean brother’s wife rat
eagle seven days tithe



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

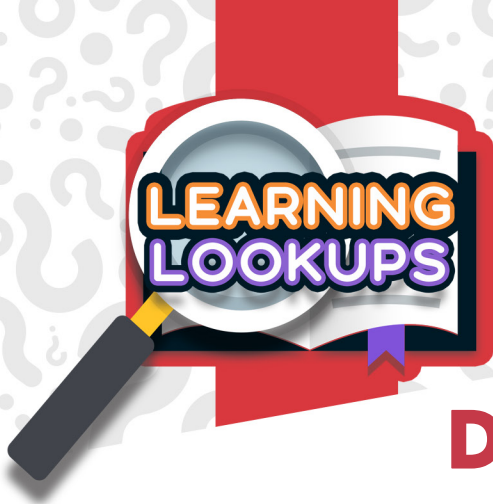
NUMBERS

The Book of Numbers was written by Moses during the Exodus. Numbers shows how God wanted to make the Hebrew people strong, though they were very resistant complainers. Hence, Numbers 14 is where God gave the sentence that they would wander for decades. Israel could have been a nation after two or three years. But the Book of Numbers shows them being awful fighters at first with little to no faith. Therefore God sends them to wander and build maturity and strength. There are some long lists in this book, including two censuses.

1. **This famous verse has become a greeting worldwide over the centuries. It states, “The Lord bless you and ...”** (*Numbers 6:24*)
2. **The start of this famous institution for Israel is found here.** (*Numbers 1:3*)
3. **While speaking with God early on, Moses compared the people to a certain type of being.** (*Numbers 11:12*)
4. **This famous verse declares Moses’ best trait, something he had more of than anyone on the planet.** (*Numbers 12:3*)
5. **Moses had a privilege that no other man had until Christ came, which was speaking with God in this way.** (*Numbers 12:8*)
6. **Israel’s spies were acting like cowards. They came back from spying and reported to Moses that people of gigantic size were living in the future Promised Land, and their formal name was this.** (*Numbers 13:31-33*)
7. **This is the length of God’s sentence on Israel to remain in the desert, because of their lack of faith, courage, and vision.** (*Numbers 14:34*)
8. **Moses’ sister by this name was kept outside the camp for seven days after she contracted leprosy.** (*Numbers 12:15*)

Choose from:

army face to face forty years humility infants
keep you Miriam Nephilim



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

DEUTERONOMY

The Book of Deuteronomy contains a repeat of all the Mosaic laws, plus an account of the death of Moses. It is the only book to record Moses' death. The children who had left Egypt were adults when Deuteronomy was written. They were quite ready to battle for the Promised Land. Deuteronomy repeats the laws in other books, specifically directing it to this new generation.

1. **This man took over for Moses when he passed away.**
(Deuteronomy 31:1-7)

2. **This is the mountain that Moses climbed before he died there.**
(Deuteronomy 34:1)

3. **This verse speaks against this very hurtful and evil practice.**
(Deuteronomy 18:10)

4. **This verse declares this very unique way in which Moses knew God.** (Deuteronomy 34:10)

5. **God told the people of Israel to show this trait while taking over the Promised Land from pagans.** (Deuteronomy 31:6)

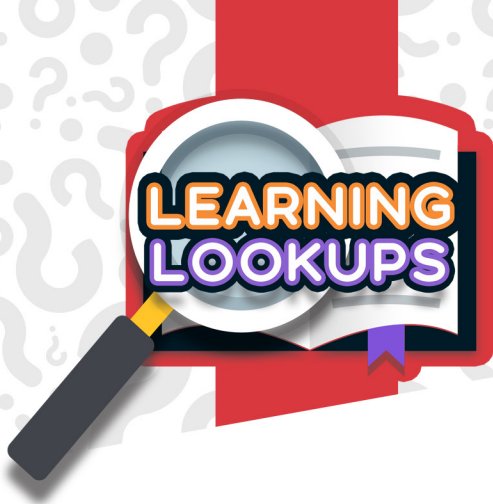
6. **This passage showed what people were capable of doing in spite of incredible blessings** (Deuteronomy 6:10-12)

7. **A great and famous tradition started at the end of the Exodus, cancelling this huge burden that people often carry today.**
(Deuteronomy 15:1)

8. **God told the people that this cause for sadness will always be in the land, and therefore he encourages generosity.**
(Deuteronomy 15:11)

Choose from:

debt face to face forgetting God Joshua Nebo
poverty courage witchcraft



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

JOSHUA

This book begins the story of Israel as a nation and contains the first events to take place after the Exodus. The first eight chapters of Joshua cover the first battle for Israel, which was Jericho. They also cover the battle to win Ai, which gave the nation two pieces of land. In the remaining chapters, Joshua's army conquers 31 kingdoms and divides the lands up among the tribes of Israel.

1. This woman helped the spies of Israel to take over her kingdom. Therefore they saved her and her family.

(Joshua 6:17)

2. The sun actually stood still in the sky so Joshua could win a huge battle against these people. *(Joshua 10:12-13)*

3. God stopped the water flowing to this sea when Joshua brought his men to invade Jericho. *(Joshua 3:16)*

4. A great promise is provided that should prevent us from experiencing this emotion often. *(Joshua 1:9)*

5. The spies told their inside helper, Rahab, to hang this in her window so the army wouldn't kill her or her family.

(Joshua 2:18)

6. The Lord dried up this river so the army could cross over. *(Joshua 4:23)*

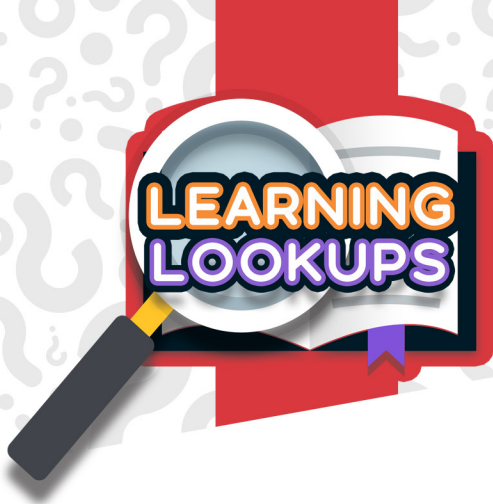
7. This happened in Jericho so the troops could move in and slay the enemy. *(Joshua 6:20)*

8. Joshua was around 80 years old when he led the army into the Promised Land, and he was this age when he died.

(Joshua 24:29)

Choose from:

Amorites Dead Sea discouragement one hundred ten Jordan
Rahab scarlet (red) cord walls collapsed



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

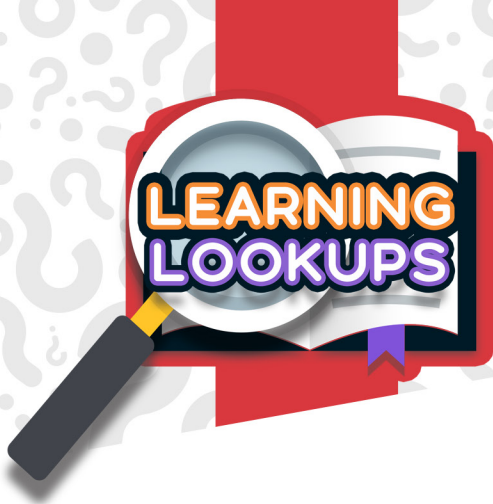
JUDGES

There was a time when God was known to be head of Israel, and people trusted in him instead of in a king. The Book of Judges covers that time period. During those 300 years, Israel was served by a series of 15 judges. Some were very good, like Deborah and Samuel. Some were very evil. The judges often made poor, unethical choices because they didn't seek God for their decisions but did things on their own. However, they had God as their king, which kept them out of deep trouble.

1. After Joshua died, the newly conquered land of Israel was given in portions to the tribes. However, the people turned against the Lord fairly quickly by doing this. (*Judges 2:16-17*)
2. This evil man murdered 70 of his half-brothers so he could be a judge. (*Judges 9:1-6*)
3. This evil woman got Samson to tell her the secret of his great strength so she could take away his power. (*Judges 16:17-19*)
4. This judge picked his soldiers based on how they drank water out of the river. (*Judges 7:1-6*)
5. This brave woman assassinated the evil army commander Sisera. (*Judges 4:16-21*)
6. The judge Deborah is the only woman to do this with Israel's army (*Judges 4:4-7*)
7. After Deborah, her commander, Barack, and Jael saved the day, the land had peace for this many years—the same number of years the Hebrews spent in the desert. (*Judges 5:31*)
8. The judge Samson used his brute strength to kill himself and thousands of people by doing this. (*Judges 16:30*)

Choose from:

Abimelech forty Delilah destroying the temple
Gideon Jael lead a battle worshipping other gods



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

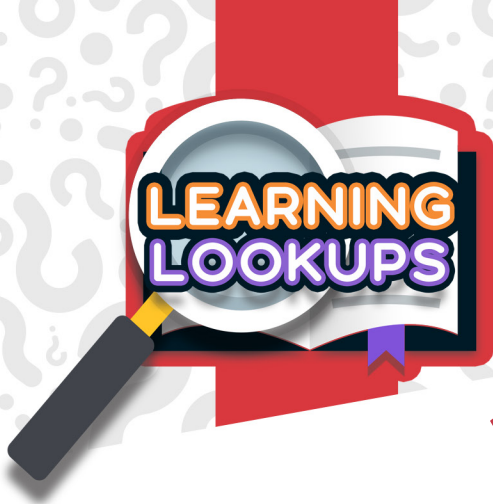
RUTH

The Book of Ruth is only four chapters long and is a story. Ruth was from Moab, but after her husband died and her mother-in-law's husband died, she agreed to return with her widowed mother-in-law to Israel. This was a remarkable leap of faith for a young girl, who would have had many chances to remarry among her own people.

1. After the deaths of all their husbands, Naomi told her widowed daughters to go home. Ruth refused. The one who left was named this. (*Ruth 1:14*)
2. Naomi took Ruth back to this famous town in Israel, where they would live. (*Ruth 1:19*)
3. Once there, Naomi told people to call her by this new name, which means "bitter." (*Ruth 1:20*)
4. Boaz saw that Ruth had left her homeland and people out of loyalty to her mother-in-law. He prayed that God would do this. (*Ruth 2:11-12*)
5. To catch Boaz as a husband, Ruth took Naomi's advice to do this very strange thing on the threshing floor. (*Ruth 3:3-4*)
6. Boaz was impressed and complimented Ruth about this feature. (*Ruth 3:10*)
7. When Boaz married Ruth, Naomi became this, even though her friends were calling her a mother. (*Ruth 4:17*)
8. Ruth and Boaz became the great-grandparents of this famous Bible hero. (*Ruth 4:17*)

Choose from:

Bethlehem grandmother King David lie on the floor
Mara not chasing younger men Orpah repay her



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

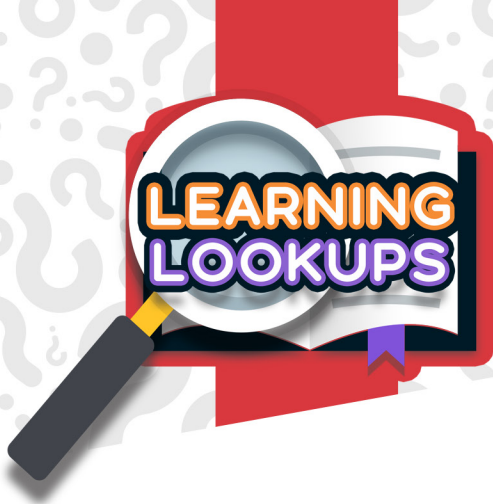
1 & 2 SAMUEL

First Samuel contains the stories of Samuel the prophet, King Saul, and King David's trials before he was crowned king. It contains the famous story of David killing Goliath. Second Samuel covers the reign of King David. He was an excellent warrior and poet who wrote half of the Psalms. He also made some bad choices but remains the most famous good king.

1. **First Samuel starts with the life of the prophet Samuel. His mother gave him to priests to raise because she was so grateful for him. Her name was this.** (*1 Samuel 1:21-23*)
2. **When Samuel anointed David king instead of one of his seven older brothers, it was said that man looks at outward appearances but God looks at this.** (*1 Samuel 16:7*)
3. **This man was the first to be anointed king of Israel.** (*1 Samuel 9:17*)
4. **When David fought Goliath, the Israelites had camped here.** (*1 Samuel 17:2*)
5. **David's best friend was Saul's son by this name.** (*1 Samuel 20:4*)
6. **Saul's death was accurately predicted by the ghost of this famous dead prophet after Saul went to see a medium.** (*1 Samuel 28:16-19*)
7. **One of the first things David did as king was bring the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem, the city also known by this name.** (*2 Samuel 6:16*)
8. **David's son by this name tried to steal the throne from him.** (*2 Samuel 15:10-12*)
9. **This man killed Goliath's brother, bringing the race of giants closer to an end.** (*2 Samuel 21:21*)
10. **In one final battle David begged for water. But when his men risked their lives to get it, he made this out of it.** (*2 Samuel 23:13-17*)

Choose from:

a sacrifice Absalom City of David David's brother Elah
Hannah the heart Jonathan Samuel Saul



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

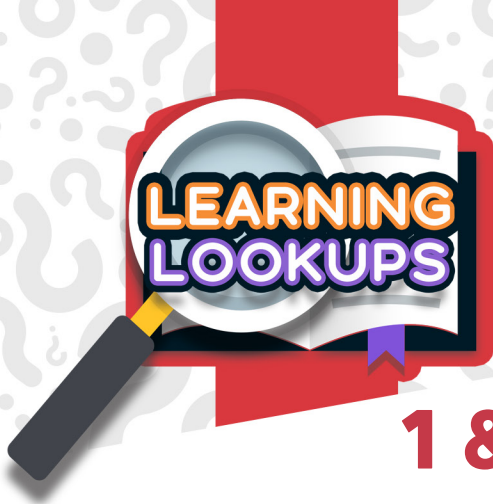
1 & 2 KINGS

First Kings continues the stories of Samuel 1 and 2. First Kings covers the reign of David's son, King Solomon, known as the wisest and wealthiest man alive. It contains the stories of the important prophet Elijah, who appeared at the Transfiguration with Jesus 800 years later. Second Kings covers the reigns of many kings of Israel and Judah, good and evil. It ends with the Babylonian invasion of Judah and the end of the line of kings.

1. **Solomon had more wisdom than people from the east or from this country.** (1 Kings 4:30)
2. **This prophet asked God to light a fire on a totally drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:36-37)
3. **This is what the evil King Ahab called Elijah, just before Elijah performed a great miracle and called off a three-year famine and drought.** (1 Kings 18:16-18)
4. **This place is where the prophet Elijah asked God to perform the miracle of lighting the drenched altar.** (1 Kings 18:19)
5. **This is the place where the prophet Elijah killed hundreds of false prophets of Baal.** (1 Kings 18:40)
6. **This man is recorded as one of the worst kings of Israel because he inspired almost all the kings that followed him to worship idols.** (1 Kings 13:33)
7. **This evil mother destroyed her whole family so she could be queen.** (2 Kings 11:1-3)
8. **This evil king was one of two who sacrificed their children to a false god.** (2 Kings 16:1-4)
9. **This prophet watched his best friend be taken away before dying.** (2 Kings 2:11-12)

Choose from:

Ahaz Athaliah Egypt Elijah Elisha Jeroboam
Kishon Valley Mount Carmel troubler of Israel



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

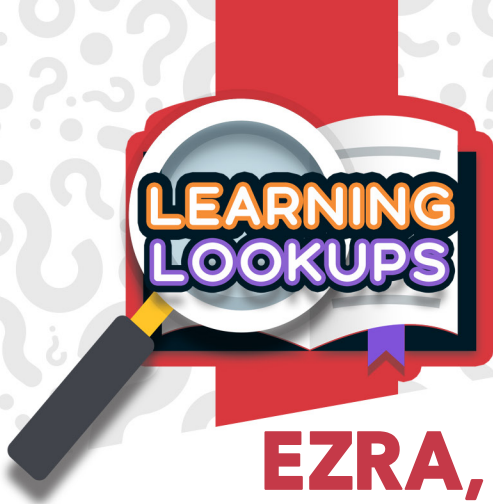
1 & 2 CHRONICLES

Originally, the Chronicles were one combined book, not 1 and 2 Chronicles. The purpose of it was to present an entire history of Israel, starting with Adam. First Chronicles gives the history from Adam through King David. Second Chronicles covers the reign of King Solomon plus all the kings of Israel and Judah after the split of the united kingdom. Like the Kings, 2 Chronicles gives little snippets about each king and notes whether they grieved or pleased the Lord. (Only a handful, all from Judah, pleased the Lord.)

1. **David shared with his son Solomon that he had been told by God not to build the temple. The reason was that he had done too much of this.** (*1 Chronicles 22:7-8*)
2. **Goliath the giant was killed by David. Later another soldier killed one of Goliath's brothers. The soldier's name was this.** (*1 Chronicles 20:5*).
3. **David's older brother Jonathan killed another giant who had one of the trademarks of giants, which was this.** (*1 Chronicles 20:6-7*)
4. **God's first temple was eventually built by this king.** (*2 Chronicles 3:1-2*)
5. **In King Solomon's famous prayer before becoming king, he impressed God by asking for this, instead of riches, power, or long life.** (*2 Chronicles 1:10*)
6. **This queen, still famous today, went to visit Solomon during his reign.** (*2 Chronicles 9:1-2*)
7. **This evil king sacrificed at least two of his children to false gods and practiced witchcraft.** (*2 Chronicles 33:1-6*)
8. **This king built up Israel's security and destroyed false idols.** (*2 Chronicles 17:1-6*)

Choose from:

Elhanan Jehoshaphat Manasseh of Sheba shed blood
six fingers & toes Solomon wisdom



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

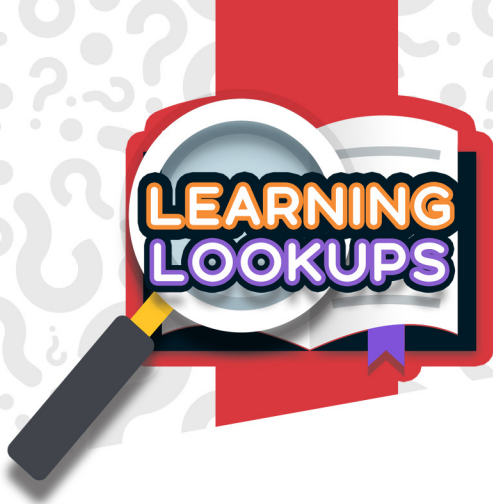
EZRA, NEHEMIAH, ESTHER

These three books of Israel's later Bible history were written after the Babylonian Exile had ended, between 475 and 425 BC. All reflect the culture of the times, which was intent on protecting Judaism from outside harm and hurtful influences. Ezra and Nehemiah record the rebuilding of Jerusalem and especially Solomon's temple, which had been leveled 70 years earlier in the Babylonian invasion. Esther was still in exile when she married the king of Persia, but she prevented a genocide of her people by using her humility and a bit of wiles.

1. In the story of Esther, an evil man plotted genocide against the Jews because a Jewish patriarch, Mordecai, refused to bow down and worship him. This is the evil man's name. (*Esther 3:5-6*)
2. Queen Esther had married this famous king, who would have carried out the genocide. (*Esther 3:12-13*)
3. Haman ended up being killed on the very device he had designed to kill Mordecai. This word describes the way he died. (*Esther 7:9-10*)
4. The Book of Ezra tells of how the rebuilding of Solomon's Temple after the Great Exile was not funded by Jewish people. Strangely, the Temple was funded by this king of a foreign land. (*Ezra 1:2-4*)
5. When he returned from the exile, Ezra was dumbfounded to see that the Israelites were already committing the sin that kept leading them into idolatry over hundreds of years. This was the sin. (*Ezra 9:1-2*)
6. In response to Ezra's reprimand, the people of Israel agreed to do this. (*Ezra 10:2-3*)
7. Nehemiah was working in exile for this famous king, who allowed him to return to Jerusalem and rebuild the city. (*Nehemiah 2:1-5*)
8. When the Temple was finally completed, the people celebrated more than they had in almost 1,000 years. They were reminded of this famous Bible hero who first invaded the future Holy Land. (*Nehemiah 8:17*)

Choose from:

Artaxerxes Cyrus of Persia Haman impaled intermarriage with pagans
Joshua separate from their wives Xerxes



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

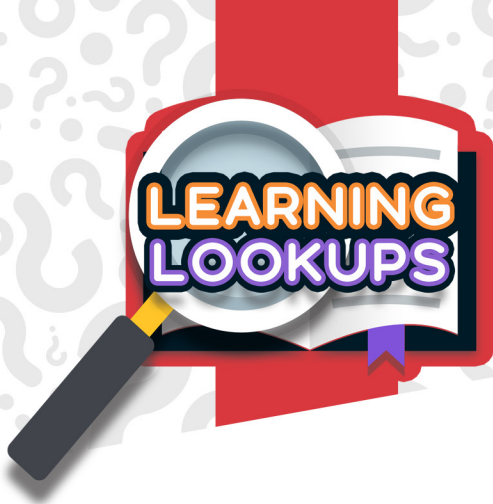
JOB

Job may have been the first book written in the Bible. The book is one story about a man who goes through extreme testing with the loss of his children, businesses, and eventually his own health. Most Christians read it during times of their own trials and gain strength from it.

1. Job lived in this land, though no one knows exactly where it was. (*Job 1:1*)
2. Job begins the story with a great deal of wealth. This supernatural being appears before God to make a quarrel about Job's goodness. (*Job 1:9-12*)
3. When evil struck, messengers each delivered bad news about Job's oxen, donkeys, sheep, camels, servants, and finally, these. (*Job 1:18-20*).
4. Fill in the blank about the famous statement Job made when he found out his 10 children were dead: "The Lord gave and the Lord has _____; may the name of the Lord be praised." (*Job 1:21*)
5. Satan returned to God and argued that Job would curse God if this part of his life were allowed to be cursed. (*Job 2:4*)
6. Job's three friends came to comfort him. But for the next 34 chapters, they kept suggesting that Job must have committed a sin. Their names were Eliphaz, Bildad and this. (*Job 2:11*)
7. After this trial ended, God restored Job's fortunes by giving him this much of all the possessions he had before. (*Job 42:10*).
8. As for his children, God gave Job this many more. Some people wonder why God didn't give Job 20 children. The reason is that his lost children were still his children, as he would see them again in heaven. (*Job 42:13*)

Choose from:

children flesh Satan taken away ten
twice Uz Zophar



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

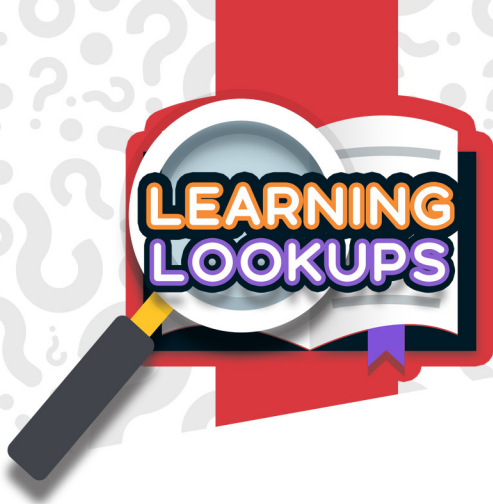
PSALMS

Of the 150 Psalms, over half were written by King David. Individual psalms were written as early as Moses' time, around 1450 BC. More were added through the time of David and Solomon around 1000 BC. Additions continued after the Babylonian captivity around 500 BC. That means the writing spanned nearly 1,000 years. They have always been quite popular because they apply to every time and every person.

1. The current most popular Psalm in the Bible speaks of God's word being this. (*Psalms 119:105*)
2. To refute skeptics who say they've never seen God, people read this Psalm verse, which says God is evident in this beautiful sight. (*Psalms 19:1*)
3. This very first verse of the Psalms declares that we are blessed if we don't walk in step with the wicked, or stand in the way that sinners take, or sit in the company of these types of people. (*Psalms 1:1*)
4. This Psalm is often used in defense of a pro-life political stance. It states that God has known you since you were in this. (*Psalms 139:13*)
5. This Psalm declares that if you delight yourself in God, he will give you desires that exist here (*Psalms 37:4*)
6. People often refer to this Psalm when they have to wait for things and become impatient. It tells you to do this, while knowing God is at work. (*Psalms 46:10*)
7. Written by King David, this most famous Psalm features the lines, "the Lord is my shepherd, I shall not..." Finish this famous line. (*Psalms 23:1*)
8. People recite this Psalm by King David when they have done something for which they feel a lot of guilt. It encourages God to create this in us. (*Psalms 51:10*)

Choose from:

be still heart lamp mockers pure heart
sky want womb



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

PROVERBS

Proverbs is called “the wisdom book.” It is searched as much today as ever for wisdom and guidance in all sorts of dealings. Proverbs is known for its short instructions for living an effective life on earth. It contains no stories or theology as many other Old Testament books do. It simply states wisdom for all to enjoy and use.

1. **The most quoted Proverb of this decade contains instructions for us to trust in the Lord and not to rely on this solely.**
(Proverbs 3:5)

2. **This feeling toward God is the beginning of true knowledge.**
(Proverbs 1:7)

3. **Everything you do flows from this part of you, so guard it.**
(Proverbs 4:23)

4. **This Proverb compares friends to this type of substance.**
(Proverbs 27:17)

5. **Pride is generally followed by this, so don't be haughty.**
(Proverbs 16:18)

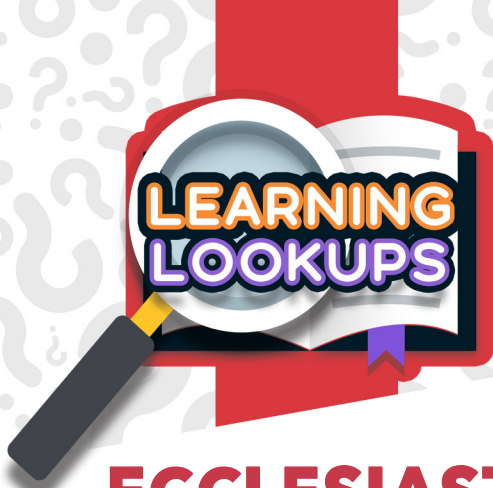
6. **This Proverb states that a certain response to anger can stop a fight.** (Proverbs 15:1)

7. **We are supposed to honor the Lord with this, also known in Bible times as “the first fruits of all your crops.”**
(Proverbs 3:9)

8. **The tongue has the power of these two things, so don't speak foolishly.** (Proverbs 18:21)

Choose from:

destruction fear gentle answer heart iron
life and death understanding wealth



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ECCLESIASTES & SONG OF SOLOMON

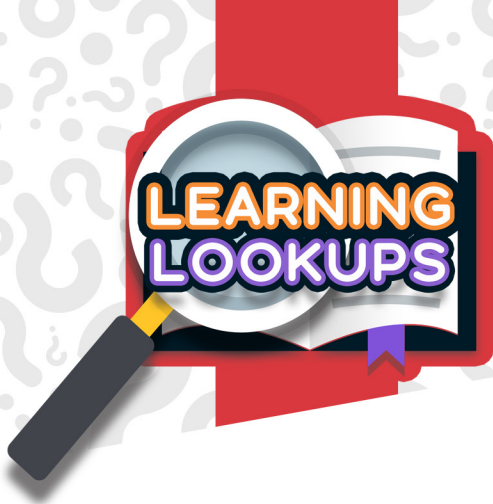
Ecclesiastes is the thoughts of King Solomon. It shows his great wisdom in essay format, as opposed to short rhyming verses like the Proverbs. Solomon was wealthy, wise, and successful in all of his dealings, including building the first temple for God. However, he shared an emptiness in Ecclesiastes that comes from not conversing with God enough to have a strong relationship with him.

Song of Solomon is considered the romantic book of the Bible for people in love. It was written as one continuing poem. Some say the book also reflects the feelings of Christ and his love for his bride, which is the

1. **This most popular quote from Ecclesiastes declares that there is a time for this.** (*Ecclesiastes 3:1*)
2. **Solomon names this as the most important duty in life along with keeping God's commandments.** (*Ecclesiastes 12:13*)
3. **This passage tells us why understanding history is so important. It names something that does not exist under the sun.** (*Ecclesiastes 1:9*)
4. **It's important to begin reflecting on God at this point in your life to avoid problems later.** (*Ecclesiastes 12:1*)
5. **This passage emphasizes the importance of thinking things through before responding. Waiting to speak until the end of a matter is better than speaking here.** (*Ecclesiastes 7:8*)
6. **"Faint with love" was first coined in this famous verse! In this case, the person in love wanted to strengthen herself with fruit: apples and these.** (*Song of Solomon 2:5*)
7. **Wise men were often compared to strong trees in Bible times. The woman likened her lover to this sort of tree.** (*Song of Solomon 2:3*)
8. **Some people use this verse to infer that Solomon was black or dark-skinned. It describes him using this adjective.** (*Song of Solomon 1:5*)

Choose from:

anything new apple beginning anything new apple
beginning raisins youth



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

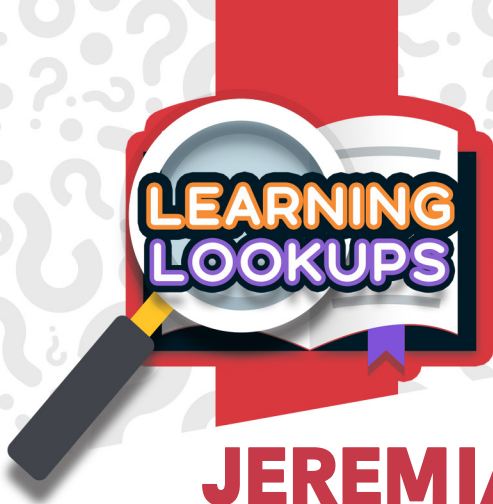
ISAIAH

The Prophet Isaiah is said to have written the most prophecies about the coming of Jesus. Early chapters give detailed judgments against the people who turn their backs on the Lord. Later chapters show God's faithfulness, even though mankind is stubborn and sinful.

1. This famous announcement of Christ's coming features a line used frequently by John the Baptist over 600 years later. It says to prepare this. (*Isaiah 40:3-5*)
2. This famous prophecy reveals that Jesus will be born of this type of woman. (*Isaiah 7:14*)
3. Here is a prophecy Jesus recited near the start of his ministry. It says he has come to proclaim this. (*Isaiah 61:1*)
4. Christ's death as a sin sacrifice is predicted in this verse. It also predicts that he would suffer this. (*Isaiah 52:14*)
5. There was an eclipse during the crucifixion of Christ. This verse predicts it, saying that a certain condition would fall across the earth, which is this. (*Isaiah 60:2*)
6. This famous verse predicts that eventually, Christ would be responsible for the government. It speaks of him by many names, including this. (*Isaiah 9:6*)
7. Isaiah 40:31 is often referenced by people who have become very tired in a trial. It says that if you wait on the Lord, you will mount up with wings like this bird's. (*Isaiah 40:31*)
8. This entire chapter of Isaiah makes strong references to the crucifixion. One verse states that by his wounds, we come into this state (*Isaiah 53:5*).

Choose from:

darkness disfiguration eagles good news
healed the way of the Lord virgin wonderful counselor



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

JEREMIAH & LAMENTATIONS

Jeremiah was nearly 20 years old when he began to prophesy. He prophesied for the rest of his adult life of 40 years or more. He was prophesying to a nation that was behaving terribly, and judgment from God was on its way. His early prophecies concerned that. Jeremiah also makes great references to the new covenant God intended to have once Christ came to earth.

He also wrote the Bible book Lamentations. It was a sad book, written just after the Babylonian invasion of Judah. All the people had been taken away to exile, and Jerusalem was vacant and in shambles.

1. **Considered the most popular verse in Jeremiah right now, this one speaks to people who are in trials or who need God's help. It states that God has this for his people.**

(Jeremiah 29:11)

2. **God will tell us certain things if we seek him diligently. Those things are referred to in this way.** *(Jeremiah 33:3)*

3. **This part of human makeup is deceitful above all things and beyond cure.** *(Jeremiah 17:9)*

4. **Prophets are appointed as far back as when they are in this place.** *(Jeremiah 1:5)*

5. **You will find God when you search for him in this way.** *(Jeremiah 29:13)*

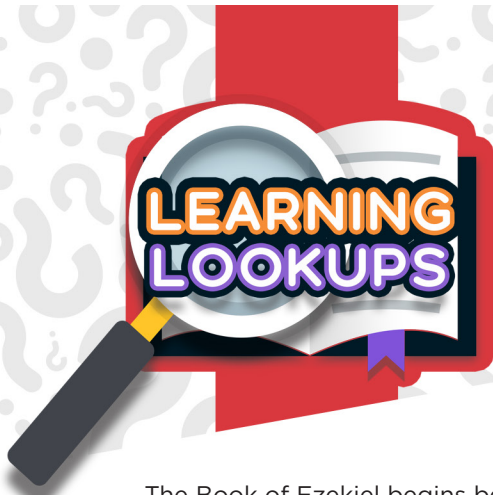
6. **You cannot do this with God.** *(Jeremiah 16:17)*

7. **After the Jews were taken to Babylon in exile, Jeremiah roamed the deserted streets and described the once-beautiful gates of Jerusalem this way.** *(Lamentations 1:4)*

8. **Jeremiah laments that those who were once dressed royally were now dead, lying in these.** *(Lamentations 4:5)*

Choose from:

ash heaps desolate heart hide plans
unsearchable things with all your heart womb



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

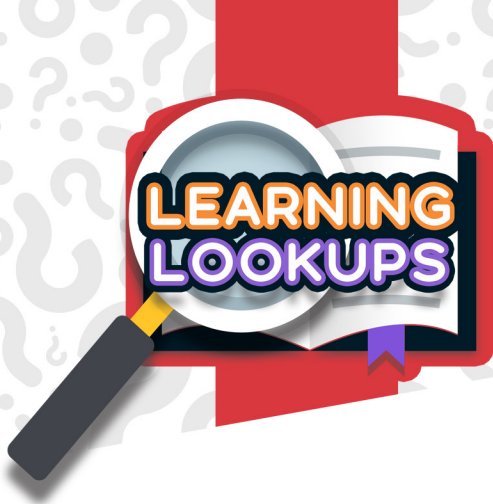
EZEKIEL

The Book of Ezekiel begins before the Babylonian invasion and exile. Ezekiel prophesied about it in the early chapters of the book, however no one listens to his increasingly dire warnings. He then prophesied in Babylon, as part of the exile, for around 22 years. Ezekiel gave his people hope. But he also prophesied about the end of times, and those prophecies included Israel becoming a nation again after years of its people wandering the earth. That came true in 1948. Ezekiel prophesied many things about the end of time or second coming of Christ.

1. Here is a scripture of God begging Judah to repent of idolatry and escape his coming justice. He is practically hollering a question about why they insist on doing this particular thing. (*Ezekiel 33:11*)
2. The famous vision of Ezekiel's Wheel happens in the first chapter. It states there were actually this many wheels. (*Ezekiel 1:16*)
3. Ezekiel's Wheel vision continues by saying that the wheels were full of these. (*Ezekiel 1:18*)
4. This famous, yet startling, prophecy is about the revival of Israel, which came to pass in 1948. It is referred to as the Prophecy of (*Ezekiel 37:4-5*)
5. People often wonder what Sodom and Gomorrah's sins were, that God would destroy the towns. This verse describes the people as not being generous to the poor among them, while also doing this. (*Ezekiel 16:49*)
6. Ezekiel saw the appearance of the Glory of the Lord very early on in his prophetic ministry. He described God's radiance as being like this. (*Ezekiel 1:28*)
7. This prophecy describes what already happened to Israel with Assyria and uses the same rhythm to predict what will happen to Judah with Babylon. Yet people refused to listen. It says Babylon will come upon them with weapons, chariots, and these. (*Ezekiel 23:24*)
8. In this famed prophesy, God is telling Ezekiel that Israel will come "back to life" after being dormant for 2,000 years. This happened in 1948. God uses this term to describe what he will do to make Israel live. (*Ezekiel 37:4-6*)

Choose from:

dying overeating eyes four put breath in them
rainbow the Dry Bones wagons



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

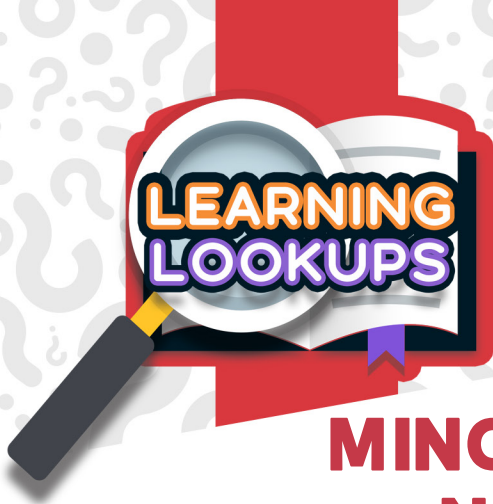
DANIEL

Daniel was still a teenager when he was deported to Babylon with many others in the Great Exile. The first six chapters are his current events. In Chapter 7, the book makes a turn and becomes prophecy.

1. The three men thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to commit idolatry were Shadrach, Meshach, and this man. *(Daniel 3:8-12)*
2. King Nebuchadnezzar had the furnace heated so hot that this happened. *(Daniel 3:19-23)*
3. King Nebuchadnezzar did this after the three men came out of the fire unharmed. *(Daniel 3:28-30)*
4. The saying, “the handwriting is on the wall” started with this famed passage. Today, it means people know what will happen in a future event. Back then, an invisible hand wrote a prophecy on the wall because King Belshazzar refused to show this virtue. *(Daniel 5:22-23)*
5. The king who threw Daniel in to the lions’ den loved Daniel and didn’t want to do it. But he had been tricked. This was the king’s name. *(Daniel 6:6)*
6. In the morning, no wound was found on Daniel, and he was uninjured due to this. *(Daniel 6:23)*
7. This prophecy speaks of the end of time and a terrible time of trials that comes right before it. It says those will be saved whose names are found in this. *(Daniel 12:1)*
8. An angel visited the prophet Daniel. The angel said he had been detained by dark, evil forces for 21 days, but then this prince, or archangel, showed up to help. *(Daniel 10:12-14)*

Choose from:

Abednego Darius humility Michael promoted them
soldiers burned up trust in God unnamed book



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

MINOR PROPHETS JONAH, NAHUM & OBADIAH

Jonah prophesied around 800 BC. Nahum prophesied around 150 years later, near 650 BC. Obadiah prophesied around 50 years later, or 600 BC. So why are they clumped together on this worksheet? They do not even follow the order of Minor Prophets in the Old Testament! They are books #4, #5, and #7! It has to do with what they prophesied about. These three prophets were the only three of the 12 to minor prophets to prophesy solely about other lands. The other nine minor prophets spoke about Israel, Judah, the times of Christ or the End Times, which some feel we are in today. We will see what Jonah, Nahum, and Obadiah prophesied:

1. Nineveh was the capital of the neighboring land Assyria. The people were pagans. Jonah didn't like them. When God told him to go there and tell the people to repent, he ran away. He got on a boat heading hundreds of miles in the opposite direction, trying to get to this place, which is in or near modern-day Spain. (*Jonah 1:3*)
2. When Jonah got thrown overboard, he was swallowed by a giant fish, where he stayed for this many days and nights. (*Jonah 1:17*)
3. After Jonah went to Nineveh, the king and people responded by doing this. (*Jonah 3:1-10*)
4. Obadiah's prophecy was specifically toward the neighboring nation of Edom. All the people were either rich or doing well when he prophesied, so they laughed at him. Obadiah predicted this number of survivors, and today, the place has been in ruins for more than 2,000 years. (*Obadiah 18*)
5. Nahum's prophecy was like Jonah's, to the neighboring nation of Assyria and specifically, its capital Nineveh. Nineveh did repent for Jonah. But this is more than 200 years later, and they had been back to their bad tricks of idolatry, violence, invading the Northern Kingdom (Israel), and tormenting the Southern Kingdom (Judah). Nahum predicted Nineveh would be destroyed in this way (*Nahum 3:15*). Archaeologists unearthed the site during the 1800s and found a layer of ash covering the ruins.
6. Also, historically proven to be true, Nahum predicted that the Assyrian army would be suffering from the effects of this when invaded. (*Nahum 3:11*)

Choose from:

Believing

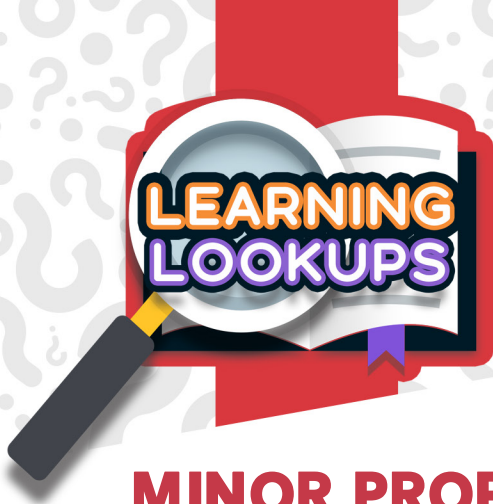
drunkenness

three

fire

none

Tarshish



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

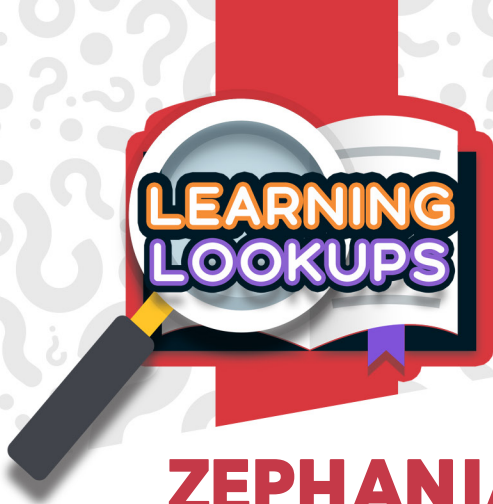
MINOR PROPHETS HOSEA, AMOS & MICAH

Hosea, Amos, and Micah had in common that they prophesied about the two invasions coming—one on Israel and one on Judah. Each prophesied around 20 years apart, between 775 and 725 BC. The Assyrian invasion of Israel was coming fast. The Babylonian invasion of Judah was 200 years off. They also are not in chronological order. In this second group, Hosea's order is #1 Minor Prophet in the Bible. Amos is #3. Micah is #6.

1. **God told Hosea to do this thing, which reminded God of his relationship to Israel.** (*Hosea 1:2*)
2. **God says men are destroyed for lack of this.** (*Hosea 4:6*)
3. **Hosea also prophesied about the times of Christ. This famous verse in Hosea predicts Joseph and Mary taking Jesus to this country to escape King Herod's attempts to murder the Messiah.** (*Hosea 11:1*)
4. **We can have faith in God's direction, thanks to this promise. It states that God never does anything without also doing this.** (*Amos 3:7*)
5. **When Amos prophesied the rebuilding of Jerusalem after the Babylonian invasion, he referred to the city by this name.** (*Amos 9:11*)
6. **Like Hosea, Micah prophesied about the times of Christ. He made the famous prophecy about Jesus' birth by naming this place.** (*Micah 5:2*)
7. **Micah accurately predicted the destruction of this city, which happened around 120 years later.** (*Micah 3:12*)

Choose from:

Bethlehem David's fallen shelter Egypt Jerusalem
knowledge marry an adulterous woman revealing it to his prophets



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ZEPHANIAH, ZECHARIAH & JOEL

These three Minor Prophets are grouped together because they have something in common: All three alluded to the End Times, which many people believe we are living in. They prophesied about other things as well. Joel is an unusual book in that there is no reference to when he prophesied. Hence, many of the things he said could relate to the invasions of Israel in 722 BC or Judah in 586 BC. They could also relate to the destruction of the temple that happened in 70 AD. Or he could be referencing things going on today. Joel's order is #2 in the Minor Prophets. Zephaniah is #9. Zechariah is #11.

1. The prophet Zephaniah (Zef-uh-NUY-yuh) is famous for mentioning "the Day of the Lord" often, which is usually a reference to the Second Coming or the end of time. *Zephaniah 1:7* tells us something about that day.
2. *Zephaniah 1:12* warns us about being this thing, which is like not caring, being lukewarm, or thinking you can get away with bad behavior.
3. Zechariah (Zek-uh- RUY-yuh) talks also about the time of Christ. *Zechariah 9:9* prophesies about Palm Sunday by saying the Messiah would enter Jerusalem in this way.
4. Zephaniah and Zechariah are entirely different prophets! Zephaniah prophesied around 100 years earlier. See if you can say their names above to hear the differences. Here is how they are alike: Both spoke about the Second Coming. Zechariah spoke of the New Jerusalem. He said people and animals would walk together and there would be none of these. (*Zechariah 2:1-4*)
5. The prophet Joel spoke a famous verse which was quoted at Pentecost. It said that God's sons and daughters would do this thing. (*Joel 2:28*)
6. This famous passage from Joel was also quoted at Pentecost. Peter referred to it, saying that everyone who does this will be saved. (*Joel 2:32*)

Choose from:

calls on the Lord complacent it is near prophesy
riding a donkey walls



BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

HABAKKUK, HAGGAI, MALACHI

These three Minor Prophets share some common ground. They all spoke about the Babylonian invasion and exile, along with God's promises to heal the people afterwards. Habakkuk's order in the Minor Prophet books is #8. Haggai is #10. Malachi is the last, #12.

1. **Habakkuk prophesied around 15 years before the Babylonian invasion. He said incredibly accurate things, such as which country would invade Israel. He called their army this.** *(Habakkuk 1:5-7)*
2. **He also compares the Babylonian army to this creature that swoops to devour, intent on violence.** *(Habakkuk 1:8-9)*
3. **Haggai prophesied 100 years after Habakkuk, after the people returned from the Great Exile. God used him to explain to the people why they were not prospering. He states a community obligation they were neglecting while each was focused on his own house and property.** *(Haggai 1:9-10).*
4. **Haggai delivers words several times directly to this man, the governor of Judah.** *(Haggai 2:23)*
5. **Malachi also helped direct people to better behavior after the return from the Great Exile. God spoke through Malachi in Chapter 3, saying people were robbing heaven. God wanted all of this thing to be brought to the storehouse.** *(Malachi 3:8-10).*
6. **Malachi also spoke of the coming of Christ. He made a reference to John the Baptist, saying he would have the spirit of this great prophet.** *(Malachi 4:5)*

Choose from:

eagle Elijah feared & dreaded rebuilding the Temple
tithes, or one tenth of income Zerubbabel

OLD TESTAMENT ANSWER SHEETS

Genesis

- 1/Serpent
- 2/Abel
- 3/Ararat
- 4./Japheth
- 5/Nimrod
- 6./Abraham
- 7/Isaac
- 8/Esau
- 9/Jacob
- 10/Joseph

Exodus

- 1/Egypt
- 2/Shiphrah
- 3/Pharaoh's daughter
- 4/Zipporah
- 5/Nile
- 6/Horeb
- 7/Aaron
- 8/Red
- 9/Sinai
- 10/Sabbath

Leviticus

- 1/blood
- 2/revenge
- 3/tithe
- 4/unclean
- 5/brother's wife
- 6/eagle
- 7/rat
- 8/seven days

Numbers

- 1/keep you
- 2/army
- 3/infants
- 4/humility
- 5/face to face
- 6/Nephilim
- 7/forty years
- 8/Miriam

Deuteronomy

- 1/Joshua
- 2/Nebo
- 3/witchcraft
- 4/face to face
- 5/courage
- 6/forgetting God
- 7/debt
- 8/poverty

Joshua

- 1/Rahab
- 2/Amorites
- 3/Dead Sea
- 4/discouragement
- 5/scarlet (red) cord
- 6/Jordan
- 7/walls collapsed
- 8/one hundred ten

Judges

- 1/worshipping other gods
- 2/Abimelech
- 3/Delilah
- 4/Gideon
- 5/Jael
- 6/lead a battle
- 7/forty
- 8/destroying the temple

Ruth

- 1/Orpah
- 2/Bethlehem
- 3/Mara
- 4/repay her
- 5/lie on the floor
- 6/not chasing younger men
- 7/grandmother
- 8/King David

1 & 2 Samuel

- 1/Hannah
- 2/the heart
- 3/Saul
- 4/Elah
- 5/Jonathan
- 6/Samuel
- 7/City of David
- 8/Absalom
- 9/David's brother
- 10/a sacrifice

1 & 2 Kings

- 1/Egypt
- 2/Elijah
- 3/troubler of Israel
- 4/Mount Carmel
- 5/Kishon Valley
- 6/Jeroboam
- 7/Athaliah
- 8/Ahaz
- 9/Elisha

1 & 2 Chronicles

1/shed blood
2/Elhanan
3/six fingers & toes
4/Solomon
5/wisdom
6/of Sheba
7/Manasseh
8/Jehoshaphat
Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther
1/Haman
2/Xerxes
3/impaled
4/Cyrus of Persia
5/intermarriage with pagans
6/separate from their wives
7/Artaxerxes
8/Joshua

Job

1/Uz
2/Satan
3/children
4/taken away
5/flesh
6/Zophar
7/twice
8/ten

Psalms

1/lamp
2/sky
3/mockers
4/womb
5/heart
6/be still
7/want
8/pure heart

Proverbs

1/understanding
2/fear
3/heart
4/iron
5/destruction
6/gentle answer
7/wealth
8/life and death

Ecclesiastes & Song of Solomon

1/everything
2/fear God
3/anything new
4/youth
5/beginning
6/raisins
7/apple
8/dark
Isaiah
1/the way of the Lord
2/virgin
3/good news
4/disfiguration
5/darkness

Isaiah

1/the way of the Lord
2/virgin
3/good news
4/disfiguration
5/darkness
6/wonderful counselor
7/eagles
8/healed

Jeremiah & Lamentations

1/plans
2/unsearchable things
3/heart
4/womb
5/with all your heart
6/hide
7/desolate
8/ash heaps

Ezekiel

1/dying
2/four
3/eyes
4/the Dry Bones
5/overeating
6/rainbow
7/wagons
8/put breath in them

Daniel

1/Abednego
2/soldiers burned up
3/promoted them
4/humility
5/Darius
6/trust in God
7/unnamed book
8/Michael

Jonah, Nahum, Obadiah

1/Tarshish
2/Three
3/Believing
4/none
5/fire
6/Drunkenness

Hosea, Amos, Micah

1/marry an adulterous woman
2/knowledge
3/Egypt
4/revealing it to his prophets
5/David's fallen shelter
6/Bethlehem
7/Jerusalem
Zephaniah, Zechariah, Joel
1/it is near
2/complacent
3/riding a donkey
4/walls
5/prophesy
6/calls on the Lord

Habakkuk, Haggai, Malachi

1/feared & dreaded
2/eagle
3/rebuilding the Temple
4/Zerubbabel
5/tithes, or 1/10th of income
6/Elijah