

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Ruth

Version 37

[en]

Copyrights and Licensing

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Date: 2022-08-18 **Version:** 37

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Literal Text

Date: 2022-08-18 **Version:** 40

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text

Date: 2022-08-18 **Version:** 39

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Hebrew Bible

Date: 2022-08-03 **Version:** 2.1.28

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Greek New Testament

Date: 2022-08-03 **Version:** 0.28

Published by: unfoldingWord

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions

Copyright © 2022 by unfoldingWord

This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

unfoldingWord® is a registered trademark of unfoldingWord. Use of the unfoldingWord name or logo requires the written permission of unfoldingWord. Under the terms of the CC BY-SA license, you may copy and redistribute this unmodified work as long as you keep the unfoldingWord® trademark intact. If you modify a copy or translate this work, thereby creating a derivative work, you must remove the unfoldingWord® trademark.

On the derivative work, you must indicate what changes you have made and attribute the work as follows: "The original work by unfoldingWord is available from unfoldingword.org/utq". You must also make your derivative work available under the same license (CC BY-SA).

If you would like to notify unfoldingWord regarding your translation of this work, please contact us at unfoldingword.org/contact/.

Table of Contents

Translation Questions	4
Ruth	Λ
Contributors	34
unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors	2.4
unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors	2.4
unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors	35

Ruth

Ruth 1

Ruth 1:1

ULT

¹ Now it happened in the days of the ruling of the judges that there was a famine in the land. And a certain man from Bethlehem of Judah went to live in the fields of Moab, he and his wife and his two sons.

UST

¹ During the time that judges ruled Israel, there was a famine in that country. A man from the town of Bethlehem in the region of Judah in the country of Israel left there and went to live for a while in the country of Moab. His wife and his two sons went with him.

During what period of time in Jewish history did the story of Ruth occur?

It occurred in the days when the judges ruled.

Why did Elimelech move to Moab with his family?

He moved because there was a famine in the land of Judah.

Ruth 1:2

ULT

² And the name of the man was Elimelek, and the name of his wife was Naomi, and the names of his two sons were Mahlon and Kilion. All of them were Ephrathites from Bethlehem of Judah. So they traveled to the fields of Moab and lived there.

UST

² The man's name was Elimelek and his wife's name was Naomi. The names of his two sons were Mahlon and Kilion. They were part of the clan of Ephrathah, from Bethlehem, in Judah. They came to the land of Moab and stayed there.

Ruth 1:3

ULT

³ Then Elimelek, the husband of Naomi, died. And she was left, her and her two sons.

UST

³ Then Naomi's husband, Elimelek, died, and Naomi had only her two sons with her.

What happened to Elimelek in Moab?

He died, leaving Naomi a widow.

Ruth 1:4

ULT

⁴ And they took wives for themselves from the women of Moab; the name of the first woman was Orpah, and the name of the second woman was Ruth. And they lived there for about ten years.

UST

⁴ The sons married women from Moab. The name of one woman was Orpah, and the name of the other woman was Ruth. But after they had lived in that area for about ten years,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:5

ULT

⁵ And the two of them, Mahlon and Kilion, also died, and the woman was left without her two children or her husband.

UST

⁵ Mahlon and Kilion also died. So then Naomi was alone without her sons or husband.

What happened to Naomi's sons in Moab?

They died, leaving behind two daughters-in-law for Naomi.

Ruth 1:6

ULT

⁶ Then she and her daughters-in-law arose to return from the fields of Moab, for she had heard in a field of Moab that Yahweh had visited his people, giving them bread.

UST

⁶ One day while Naomi was in Moab, she heard someone say that Yahweh had helped his people and that now there was plenty of food in Israel. So she got ready to return to Bethlehem with her two daughters-in-law.

Why did Naomi decide to return to Judah?

She heard that Yahweh had given the people of Judah food.

Ruth 1:7

ULT

⁷ So she went out from the place where she had been living, and her two daughters-in-law were with her. And they traveled down the road to return to the land of Judah.

UST

⁷ They left the place where they had been living and started to travel back to the land of Judah.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:8

ULT

⁸ Then Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, "Go, return, each woman to the house of her mother. May Yahweh act with you in covenant faithfulness as you have acted with the dead and with me.

UST

⁸ As they were walking, Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, "Each of you should turn around and go back to your mother's home. I am asking Yahweh to be as faithful to you as you have been to our dead husbands and to me.

Where did Naomi want her two daughters-in-law to go?

She wanted them to return to their mothers' houses.

Ruth 1:9

ULT

⁹ May Yahweh grant to you that you shall find rest, each woman in the house of her husband." Then she kissed them, and they lifted up their voices and cried.

UST

⁹ I am asking Yahweh to allow each of you to have another husband with whom you will have a secure home." Then she kissed each of them, and they cried aloud.

What did Naomi want her two daughters-in-law to find?

She wanted them to find other husbands.

Ruth 1:10

ULT

¹⁰ But they said to her, "Rather, we will return with you to your people."

UST

¹⁰ They each said, "No! We will return with you to your relatives."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:11

ULT

¹¹ But Naomi said, "Turn back, my daughters! Why would you go with me? Do I still have sons in my womb, that they may become husbands for you?

UST

¹¹ But Naomi said, "No, my daughters. Return home. It will not do any good for you to come with me! It is not possible for me to have more sons who could become your husbands.

Ruth 1:12

ULT

¹² Turn back, my daughters, go! For I am too old to belong to a husband. If I said I have hope, and if I belonged to a husband even tonight, and even if I would give birth to sons,

UST

¹² You should go back, my daughters. It is too late for me to have another husband. Even if I thought that I could have another husband, and was married even tonight and had more sons,

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:13

ULT

¹³ would you therefore wait until the time when they are grown? Would you for this reason keep yourselves from belonging to a husband? No, my daughters! For it is exceedingly bitter for me, more than for you, that the hand of Yahweh has gone out against me."

UST

¹³ you would not wait until they grew up! You could not remain unmarried until then! No, my daughters, Yahweh has struck me, making my life very bitter. But your lives do not need to be as bitter as mine."

Who did Naomi believe was the source of her trouble?

She believed that Yahweh was against her.

Ruth 1:14

ULT

¹⁴ Then they lifted up their voices and cried again. Then Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth clung to

UST

¹⁴ Then Ruth and Orpah cried loudly again. Orpah kissed her mother-in-law goodbye and left, but Ruth stayed with Naomi.

Ruth 1:15

ULT

¹⁵ Then she said, "Look, your sister-in-law has turned back to her people and to her gods. Go back after your sister-in-law."

UST

¹⁵ Naomi said to her, "Look! Your sister-in-law is going back to her relatives and to her gods! Go back with

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:16

ULT

¹⁶ But Ruth said, "Do not press me to forsake you or to turn back from following you. For I will go to the place where you go, and I will stay in the place where you stay. Your people are my people, and your God is my God.

UST

¹⁶ But Ruth replied, "No! Please do not insist that I let you go or that I turn around and stop following you! Wherever you go, I will go. Wherever you stay, I will stay. Your relatives will be my relatives, and I will worship the God you worship.

When Ruth stayed with Naomi, what promise did Ruth make to Naomi?

She said, "For I will go to the place where you go, and I will stay in the place where you stay. Your people are my people, and your God is my God. In the place where you die, I will die, and there I will be buried. May Yahweh do thus to me, and thus may he add, if death separates between me and between you."

Ruth 1:17

ULT

¹⁷ In the place where you die, I will die, and there I will be buried. May Yahweh do thus to me, and thus may he add, if death separates between me and between you."

UST

¹⁷ Wherever you die, there I will die and they will bury me there. May Yahweh punish me severely if I leave you before I die."

How long did Ruth say she would remain with Naomi?

She said she would remain with Naomi until they died.

Ruth 1:18

ULT

¹⁸ Then she saw that she was determined to go with her, and she refrained from speaking to her.

UST

¹⁸ When Naomi realized that Ruth was set on going with her, she stopped urging her to return home.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:19

ULT

¹⁹ So the two of them traveled until they came to Bethlehem. And it happened that, as soon as they came to Bethlehem, the entire town was very excited on account of them. And the women said, "Is this Naomi?"

UST

¹⁹ So the two women continued walking until they came to the town of Bethlehem. When they got there, many people in the town began shouting loudly about them. The women of the town exclaimed, "It is hard to believe that this is Naomi!"

To which town did Naomi return?

She returned to Bethlehem.

Ruth 1:20

ULT

²⁰ But she said to them, "Do not call me Naomi. Call me Mara, for the Almighty has acted exceedingly bitterly to me.

UST

²⁰ Naomi said to them, "You should not call me Naomi any more, because it means 'pleasant.' Instead, call me Mara, because it means 'bitter.' God Almighty has made my life very bitter.

What name did Naomi want to be called and why?

She asked to be called, "Mara" (which means "bitter"), because she believed that Yahweh had dealt bitterly with her.

Ruth 1:21

ULT

²¹ As for me, I went out full, but Yahweh has brought me back empty. Why would you call me Naomi? But as for Yahweh, he has testified against me, and the Almighty has done evil to me."

UST

²¹ When I left, I had everything I could want, but Yahweh has brought me back without anything. Do not call me Naomi. Yahweh has opposed me. Almighty God has treated me badly."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 1:22

ULT

²² So Naomi returned, with Ruth the Moabite woman her daughter-in-law, with her, the woman who returned from the fields of Moab. And they came to Bethlehem at the beginning of the harvest of barley.

UST

²² So that is how Naomi returned home along with her daughter-in-law Ruth, the woman from Moab. When they arrived in Bethlehem, the barley harvest was just starting.

What time of the year did Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem?

It was at the beginning of the barley harvest.

Ruth 2

Ruth 2:1

ULT

¹ Now Naomi had a relative of her husband, a man of great worth from the clan of Elimelek. And his name was Boaz. ^[1]

UST

¹ There was a man there who was a relative of Naomi's dead husband. He was rich and important, and a member of Elimelek's clan. His name was Boaz.

What was the relationship between Boaz and Naomi's dead husband?

Boaz was a relative of Naomi's husband.

Ruth 2:2

ULT

² And Ruth, the Moabite woman, said to Naomi, "Please, I want to go to the field and glean heads of grain after the one in whose eyes I find favor." And she said to her, "Go, my daughter."

UST

² Ruth (the woman from Moab) said to Naomi, "Let me go to the fields and pick up the grain that the harvesters leave behind. I will go behind any harvester who gives me permission." Naomi replied, "Go ahead, my daughter."

As Ruth went out to glean for the first time, who did Ruth say she would follow while gleaning grain?

She would follow anyone in whose eyes she found favor.

Ruth 2:3

ULT

³ So she left and went to glean in the field after the reapers. And by chance, she came to the portion of the field belonging to Boaz, who was from the clan of Elimelek.

UST

³ So Ruth went. When she got to the fields, she followed the harvesters and picked up grain. That part of the field just happened to belong to Boaz, Elimelek's relative.

Ruth 2:4

ULT

⁴ Then behold, Boaz coming from Bethlehem! And he said to the reapers, "Yahweh be with you." And they said to him, "May Yahweh bless you."

UST

⁴ Then Boaz returned from town. He greeted the harvesters, saying, "May Yahweh be with you!" They replied, "May Yahweh bless you!"

What greeting did Boaz give to his workers?

He said, "Yahweh be with you."

Ruth 2:5

ULT

⁵ Then Boaz said to his servant who was set over the reapers, "Who does this young woman belong to?"

UST

⁵ Then Boaz saw Ruth, and asked the foreman, "Who is that young woman related to?"

What did Boaz want to know about Ruth?

He wanted to know to whom she belonged.

Ruth 2:6

ULT

⁶ Then the servant who was set over the reapers answered and said, "She is a young Moabite woman, the woman who came back with Naomi from the land of Moab.

UST

⁶ The foreman replied, "She is the young woman from Moab who returned from there with Naomi.

Ruth 2:7

ULT

⁷ And she said, 'Please let me glean and gather among the bundles of grain after the reapers.' And she came and has continued from then, in the morning, until now. This is her resting in the house a little." ^[2]

UST

⁷ She said to me, 'Please let me pick up the grain that the men who are harvesting leave behind.' She has worked since early this morning until right now, as she rests for a short time under the shelter."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:8

ULT

⁸ Then Boaz said to Ruth, "Will you not listen to me, my daughter? Do not go to glean in another field, and do not even go away from here. But do this: stick closely to my young female workers.

UST

⁸ Then Boaz said to Ruth, "Young lady, please listen to me. You do not need to go to any other field or anywhere else to gather grain. You should stay right here with my servant girls.

What instructions did Boaz give Ruth concerning her gleaning?

He told Ruth not to leave his field, but to stay and work in his field with his female workers.

Ruth 2:9

ULT

⁹ Keep your eyes on the field where they are reaping and follow behind them. Have I not instructed the young men not to touch you? And when you are thirsty, go to the waterpots and drink from what the young men draw."

UST

⁹ Watch where the men are harvesting, and follow along behind my servant girls. I have told the men who are harvesting not to assault you. Whenever you are thirsty, go and get some water to drink from the jars that the men have filled."

Ruth 2:10

ULT

¹⁰ Then she fell on her face and bowed down to the ground and said to him, "Why have I found favor in your eyes that you should take notice of me, since I am a foreigner?"

UST

¹⁰ Then she knelt before him with her face touching the ground. She exclaimed, "Why are you being so kind to me? I did not think you would pay any attention to me, since I am a foreigner!"

After receiving the favorable instructions, what question did Ruth ask Boaz?

She asked Boaz why she had found favor in his sight.

Ruth 2:11

ULT

¹¹ Then Boaz answered and said to her, "Everything that you have done with your mother-in-law after the death of your husband has been fully reported to me. You left your father and your mother and the land of your birth, and you came to a people whom you did not know the day before yesterday.

UST

¹¹ Boaz replied, "People have told me about everything you have done for your mother-in-law since your husband died. They told me that you left your parents and your homeland, and you came here to live among people whom you did not previously know.

What good report had Boaz heard about Ruth?

He had heard that Ruth had left her home to follow Naomi.

Ruth 2:12

ULT

¹² May Yahweh reward your work, and may your full wages come from Yahweh, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come for refuge."

UST

¹² I pray that Yahweh will fully repay you for what you have done. Yes, may Yahweh, the God of Israel, the one whom you are trusting to protect you, reward you in full."

Under whose wings did Boaz say Ruth had found refuge?

Ruth had found refuge under Yahweh's wings.

Ruth 2:13

ULT

¹³ Then she said, "May I find favor in your eyes, my lord, since you have comforted me, and since you have spoken to the heart of your female servant. But as for me, I am not even like one of your female servants."

UST

¹³ She replied, "Sir, I hope I will continue to please you. You have comforted me by being so kind to me, your servant, and yet I am not even one of your servant girls!"

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:14

ULT

¹⁴ Then, at the time of the meal, Boaz said to her, "Come here, and eat from the bread, and dip your piece in the vinegar." So she sat beside the reapers, and he offered to her some roasted grain. And she ate, and she was satisfied, and she had some left over.

UST

¹⁴ When it was time to eat, Boaz said to her, "Come over here and get some food. Take this bread and dip it in the vinegar and eat it." Then, when she sat down with the harvesters, he offered her some roasted grain. She ate all that she wanted and had some left over.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:15

ULT

¹⁵ Then she got up to glean. Then Boaz commanded his young men, saying, "Let her glean even among the bundles, and do not shame her.

UST

¹⁵ After she stood up to go back to work, Boaz ordered his workers, "Even if she gathers some grain near the bundles of grain that you have cut, do not try to stop her.

What additional favor did Boaz show to Ruth when they returned to work after mealtime? He allowed Ruth to glean among the bundles.

Ruth 2:16

ULT

¹⁶ Even be sure to pull some out from the bundles for her and leave it for her to glean, and do not rebuke her!"

UST

¹⁶ Even more than that, I want you to pull out some stalks of grain from the bundles and leave them on the ground for her to pick up, and do not scold her."

What did Boaz tell his workers to do for Ruth?

He commanded the reapers to pull out grain for Ruth from the bundles.

Ruth 2:17

ULT

¹⁷ So she gleaned in the field until the evening. Then she beat out what she had gleaned, and it was about an ephah of barley.

UST

¹⁷ So Ruth gathered grain in the field until evening. Then she threshed the barley that she had gathered, to separate the kernels from the stalks. The barley kernels were enough to fill a large basket.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 2:18

ULT

¹⁸ And she lifted it up and went into the city, and her mother-in-law saw what she had gleaned. Then she took out what she had left over after she was satisfied, and she gave it to her.

UST

¹⁸ She carried it back to town and showed her mother-in-law how much she had gathered. She also gave her mother-in-law the roasted grain that was left over from her lunch.

Ruth 2:19

ULT

¹⁹ Then her mother-in-law said to her, "Where did you glean today, and where did you work? May the one who noticed you be blessed." Then she told her mother-in-law with whom she had worked. And she said, "The name of the man with whom I worked today is Boaz."

UST

¹⁹ Her mother-in-law asked her, "Where did you gather all this grain today? In whose field did you work? I pray that God will bless the man who was so kind to you." Then Ruth told her about the person she had worked with. She said, "The name of the man who owns the field where I worked today is Boaz."

When Naomi saw the large amount of grain that Ruth brought back, what question did she ask Ruth?

She asked where Ruth had gleaned that day.

Ruth 2:20

ULT

²⁰ Then Naomi said to her daughter-in-law, "May he be blessed by Yahweh, who has not forsaken his covenant faithfulness both with the living and with the dead." Naomi also said to her, "That man is closely related to us. He is one of our kinsman-redeemers."

UST

²⁰ Naomi said to her daughter-in-law, "May Yahweh bless him! Yahweh has not stopped acting faithfully toward us who are still living, and to our husbands who have died." Then she added, "That man is a close relative of Elimelek; in fact, he is one of those responsible for taking care of our family."

What blessing did Naomi wish for Boaz when she heard that Boaz had helped Ruth? She said, "May he be blessed by Yahweh"

Ruth 2:21

ULT

²¹ Then Ruth the Moabite woman said, "In addition, he said to me, 'You should keep close by the servants who belong to me until the time when they have finished all of the harvest that belongs to me.""

UST

²¹ Then Ruth, the woman from Moab, said, "He also told me, 'Stay with my workers until they are done bringing in all my grain from the field."

Ruth 2:22

ULT

²² Then Naomi said to Ruth her daughter-in-law, "It is good, my daughter, that you go out with his young female workers, so that they do not harm you in any other field."

UST

²² Naomi replied to her daughter-in-law Ruth, "My daughter, it will be good for you to go to his field with his servant girls, because if you go to someone else's field, someone might assault you."

Why did Naomi think it was good for Ruth to work with Boaz's women workers? By doing that, Ruth would not come to harm in any other field.

Ruth 2:23

ULT

²³ So she stayed close by the young female workers of Boaz to glean until the harvest of barley and the harvest of wheat were finished. And she lived with her mother-in-law.

2:1 [1]

2:7 [2]

UST

²³ So Ruth worked alongside of Boaz's servant girls. She gathered heads of grain until the workers had finished harvesting both the barley and the wheat. During that time, she continued to live with Naomi.

What did Ruth do for the rest of the barley harvest?

She gleaned with Boaz's workers and lived with Naomi.

Ruth 3

Ruth 3:1

ULT

¹ Then Naomi, her mother-in-law, said to her, "My daughter, should I not seek a resting place for you, that will be good for you?

UST

¹ One day, Naomi said to Ruth, "My daughter, I want to arrange for you to have a secure home with a good husband.

What did Naomi say her desire was for Ruth?

She desired that Ruth have a place of rest, meaning to have a person who would treat her well.

Ruth 3:2

ULT

² So now, is not Boaz our relative, the one with whose young female workers you have been working? Look, he will be winnowing barley at the threshing floor tonight.

UST

² Now, you have been working with Boaz's servant girls. As you know, he is a close relative of ours. So listen carefully. Tonight he will be at the place where they thresh the barley. He will be separating the grain from the chaff.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:3

ULT

³ Now wash yourself, and anoint yourself, and put on your cloak, and go down to the threshing floor. Do not make yourself known to the man until he has finished eating and drinking. ^[1]

UST

³ Bathe yourself and put on some perfume. Put on your full outer cloak. Then go down to the place where they thresh the grain. But do not let him know that you are there until he is finished eating and drinking.

What did Naomi tell Ruth to do before going down to the threshing floor?

She told her to wash and anoint herself, and to put on her cloak.

Ruth 3:4

ULT

⁴ And let it be that when he lies down, you know the exact place where he is lying. Then go and uncover his feet, and lie down. Then he, himself, will tell you what you should do."

UST

⁴ When he lies down to sleep, pay attention to where he lies down. Then go over to him, uncover his feet, and lie down there. When he wakes up, he will tell you what to do."

What was Ruth to do when she went to where Boaz was sleeping?

She was to uncover his feet and to lie down there.

Ruth 3:5

ULT

⁵ And she said to her, "Everything that you say, I will do."

UST

⁵ Ruth replied, "I will do everything that you have told me to do."

What was Ruth's attitude toward Naomi's instructions?

She said she would do everything Naomi told her to do.

Ruth 3:6

ULT

⁶ So she went down to the threshing floor and did according to everything that her mother-in-law had instructed her.

UST

⁶ So she went down to the place where they thresh the grain. There she did everything that her mother-in-law had told her to do.

Ruth 3:7

ULT

⁷ And Boaz ate and drank, and his heart was good, and he went to lie down at the end of the pile of grain. Then she came secretly, and uncovered his feet, and lay down.

UST

⁷ When Boaz finished eating and drinking, he was feeling good. He went over to the far end of the grain pile, lay down there, and went to sleep. Then Ruth stealthily approached him. She took the covering off his feet and lay down there.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:8

ULT

⁸ Then it happened in the middle of the night that the man was startled and turned over. And behold, a woman was lying at his feet!

UST

⁸ In the middle of the night, he woke up suddenly. He sat up and realized that a woman was lying at his feet.

At midnight, what was Boaz startled to find?

He was startled to find that a woman lay at his feet!

Ruth 3:9

ULT

⁹ And he said, "Who are you?" Then she said, "I am Ruth, your female servant. And you can spread the edge of your cloak over your female servant, for you are a kinsman-redeemer."

UST

⁹ He asked her, "Who are you?" She replied, "I am your servant, Ruth. Since you are the one responsible for my dead husband's family, please make me secure by marrying me."

What was Ruth's request to Boaz?

She asked Boaz to spread his cloak over her, for he was a kinsman-redeemer.

Ruth 3:10

ULT

¹⁰ Then he said, "Blessed be you by Yahweh, my daughter! You have made your covenant faithfulness better at the end than at the beginning by not going after the young men, either poor or rich.

UST

¹⁰ Boaz replied, "May Yahweh bless you, my dear! Previously, you were very faithful to your mother-in-law, but you are acting even more faithfully now by not chasing after a young man to marry, whether rich or poor.

Why did Boaz ask a blessing from Yahweh for Ruth?

Boaz blessed Ruth because she had pursued Boaz rather than younger men.

Ruth 3:11

ULT

¹¹ So now, my daughter, do not be afraid! Everything that you say, I will do for you; for the whole gate of my people knows that you are a woman of worth.

UST

¹¹ Now, my dear, I will do everything that you asked. Do not be afraid, because all the people in this town know that you are an honorable woman.

What did Boaz say he would do about Ruth's request?

He said that he would do all that she asked.

Ruth 3:12

ULT

 12 And now, it is indeed true that I am a kinsman-redeemer, but there is a kinsman-redeemer even nearer than I.

UST

¹² However, while I am one of Naomi's close relatives and, therefore, responsible for you both, there is another man who is more responsible for you than I am because he is more closely related to Naomi.

What obstacle prevented Boaz from immediately performing the part of a kinsman for Ruth?

There was another kinsman-redeemer nearer than Boaz.

Ruth 3:13

ULT

¹³ Stay here tonight. And when it is morning, if he will redeem you, good, let him redeem you. But if he does not want to redeem you, then I will redeem you myself, as Yahweh lives. Lie down until morning."

UST

¹³ You stay here for the rest of the night. Tomorrow morning I will tell this man about you. If he says that he will take care of you, fine, he can marry you. But if he is not willing to take care of you, I solemnly promise that, as surely as Yahweh lives, I will marry you and take care of you myself. So stay here until it is morning."

How was Boaz going to determine who would act as kinsman for Ruth?

If the nearest kinsman-redeemer was willing to redeem Ruth, then Boaz would let him do that. But if he was not willing, then Boaz would be the kinsman-redeemer.

Ruth 3:14

ULT

¹⁴ So she lay at his feet until the morning, but she got up before a man could recognize his friend. And he said, "Do not let it be known that the woman came to the threshing floor."

UST

¹⁴ Then Boaz added, "It would be best if no one knew that a woman came here." So she lay at his feet until early morning and got up to leave before it was light enough that people would be able to recognize her.

Why did Ruth leave the threshing floor early before anyone could recognize her?

Boaz did not want people to know that she had come to the threshing floor.

Ruth 3:15

ULT

¹⁵ Then he said, "Bring the cloak that is on you, and hold it." So she held it. And he measured six measures of barley and put it on her. Then he went into the city. ^[2]

UST

¹⁵ Then Boaz said to her, "Bring your cloak over here and hold it out." When she did that, he poured a generous amount of barley into it and put it on her back. Then he went into town.

What gift did Boaz give Ruth before she left the threshing floor?

He gave her six large measures of barley.

Ruth 3:16

ULT

¹⁶ Then she came to her mother-in-law, and she said, "Who are you, my daughter?" Then she told her everything that the man had done for her.

UST

¹⁶ When Ruth arrived home, her mother-in-law asked her, "Is that you, my daughter?" Then Ruth told her everything that Boaz had said and done for her.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:17

ULT

¹⁷ And she said, "He gave to me these six measures of barley, for he said, 'You must not go empty to your mother-in-law."

UST

¹⁷ She also said to Naomi, "He gave me all this barley, saying, 'I do not want you to return to your mother-in-law with nothing."

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 3:18

ULT

¹⁸ Then she said, "Sit, my daughter, until the time when you know how the matter falls. For the man will not rest unless he has finished this matter today."

3:3 [1]

3:15 ^[2]

UST

¹⁸ Then Naomi said, "My daughter, just wait here until we see what happens. That man will certainly take care of this today."

Naomi was sure that Boaz would resolve the issue by what time?

He would resolve it by the end of that same day.

Ruth 4

Ruth 4:1

ULT

¹ Now Boaz had gone up to the gate and sat down there. And behold, the kinsman-redeemer was passing by, the same man about whom Boaz had spoken earlier. And he said, "Turn aside and sit down here, a certain someone." So he turned aside and sat down.

UST

¹ Meanwhile, Boaz went up to the place inside the town gate where people conducted their official business. He sat down there. Before long, the close relative that Boaz had mentioned came along. Boaz called out to him by name, and said, "Come over here and sit down." So the man came over and sat down.

Where did Boaz go to resolve the issue of who would be the kinsman-redeemer for Ruth? He went to the gate of the city.

Ruth 4:2

ULT

² Then he took ten men from the elders of the city and said, "Sit down here." So they sat down.

UST

² Boaz then gathered ten of the older, well-respected men from the town, and said to them, "Please sit here so you can witness our business." So they sat down.

Who did Boaz ask to sit as witnesses?

He asked ten men of the elders of the city.

Ruth 4:3

ULT

³ Then he said to the kinsman-redeemer, "Naomi, the woman who has returned from the fields of Moab, is selling the portion of the field that belonged to our brother Elimelek.

UST

³ Then Boaz said to his relative, "Did you know that the field that belonged to our relative Elimelek is for sale? Naomi, who recently returned from Moab, is selling it.

What did Boaz first speak about to the other kinsman?

He told him that Naomi was selling the parcel of land that had been owned by Elimelek.

Ruth 4:4

ULT

⁴ Now as for me, I said that I should uncover your ear, saying, 'Buy it,' in the presence of those who are sitting here and in the presence of the elders of my people. If you will redeem it, redeem it. But if you will not redeem it, then tell me so that I may know, for there is no one to redeem it besides you, and I am after you." Then he said, "I will redeem it myself." [1][2]

UST

⁴ I thought that I should tell you so you can take possession of it here in front of these respected men who have agreed to be witnesses. If you wish to buy it back into the family, then do so. But if you do not wish to buy it back, then let me know, because you are the closest relative to Elimelek, and I am next after you." The man replied, "I will take it!"

What did Boaz suggest the other kinsman do about the parcel of land?

Boaz suggested that the other kinsman could redeem it.

What was the other kinsman's answer?

He said he would redeem it.

Ruth 4:5

ULT

⁵ Then Boaz said, "On the day that you buy the field from the hand of Naomi, you also acquire Ruth the Moabite woman, the wife of the dead man, in order to raise up the name of the dead over his inheritance." ^[3]

UST

⁵ Then Boaz told him, "When you buy the land from Naomi, you will also need to marry Ruth, our relative's widow from Moab, in order that she may have a son to inherit the property and carry on the name of her dead husband."

About what additional requirement did Boaz then tell the other kinsman?

He told him that he would also have to marry Ruth in order to raise up the name of Elimelek over his inheritance.

Ruth 4:6

ULT

⁶ Then the kinsman-redeemer said, "I am not able to redeem it for myself without damaging my own inheritance. You redeem for yourself my right of redemption, for I am not able to redeem it."

UST

⁶ Then the nearer relative said, "Then I cannot buy it back myself. If I did that, I would ruin my own son's inheritance. You may be responsible for the land and the woman in my place. I cannot do it."

What was the other kinsman's answer when he learned that he would have to marry Ruth?

He said he could not redeem the land.

Why did the other kinsman say he could not be the redeemer?

He said that it would damage his own inheritance.

Ruth 4:7

ULT

⁷ Now, in earlier times in Israel, this is how any matter was confirmed concerning redemption and concerning the exchange of goods: a man took off his sandal and gave it to his friend. So this was the form of legal agreement in Israel.

UST

⁷ (At that time, it was the custom in Israel that, when two people agreed to redeem or exchange anything between them, one man would take off one of his sandals and give it to the other man. That was the way they completed transactions in Israel.)

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:8

ULT

⁸ So the kinsman-redeemer said to Boaz, "Buy it for yourself," and he took off his sandal.

UST

⁸ So the relative said to Boaz, "You buy the field yourself!" And he took off one of his sandals and gave it to Boaz.

What did the other kinsman do to show that he agreed Boaz should be the redeemer? He took off his sandal.

Ruth 4:9

ULT

⁹ Then Boaz said to the elders and to all the people, "You are witnesses today that I am buying from the hand of Naomi everything that belonged to Elimelek and everything that belonged to Kilion and Mahlon.

UST

⁹ Then Boaz said to the respected men and to all the other people who were there, "Today you have all seen that I have bought from Naomi all the property that belonged to Elimelek, Kilion, and Mahlon.

What was the first agreement that Boaz said the elders had witnessed?

They had witnessed that Boaz had bought all the land that had belonged to Elimelek.

Ruth 4:10

ULT

¹⁰ And Ruth, the Moabite woman, the widow of Mahlon, I am also acquiring as my wife, in order to raise up the name of the dead man over his inheritance, so that the name of the dead man will not be cut off from among his brothers and from the gate of his place. Today you are witnesses!"

UST

¹⁰ I am also taking Ruth, Mahlon's widow from Moab, to be my wife. This is in order that she may give birth to a son who will be considered Mahlon's son. He will inherit the property and carry on the family name among his relatives and here in his hometown. Today you have seen and heard these things, and can speak of them to anyone who asks about them."

What was the second agreement that Boaz said the elders had witnessed?

They had witnessed that Boaz had acquired Ruth as his wife.

Ruth 4:11

ULT

¹¹ And all the people who were in the gate and the elders said, "We are witnesses. May Yahweh make this woman who is coming into your house like Rachel and Leah, the two who built up the house of Israel. Achieve honor in Ephrathah, and be renowned in Bethlehem!

UST

¹¹ All the respected men, and the others who were sitting at the town gate, agreed and said, "Yes, we have seen and heard. We pray that Yahweh will allow this woman, who will be coming into your home, to be like Rachel and Leah, the two who bore our ancestors and started our people, Israel. We desire that you become rich in the clan of Ephrathah and famous here in Bethlehem.

Ruth 4:12

ULT

¹² And may your house become like the house of Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah, from the offspring that Yahweh gives you from this young woman."

UST

¹² We pray that your family will be like the family of your ancestor Perez, son of Judah and Tamar, because of the many descendants that Yahweh will give to you and this young woman."

What blessing did the people desire for Boaz?

They desired that Yahweh would give him offspring through Ruth, just as Tamar bore a son to Judah.

Ruth 4:13

ULT

¹³ So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife, and he went in to her. Then Yahweh gave her conception, and she bore a son.

UST

¹³ So Boaz took Ruth to be his wife and had sex with her. Yahweh enabled her to become pregnant, and she gave birth to a son.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:14

ULT

¹⁴ Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be Yahweh, who has not left you today without a kinsman-redeemer. May his name be renowned in Israel!

UST

¹⁴ The women of Bethlehem said to Naomi, "Praise Yahweh for giving you a man to preserve your family today. We desire that people throughout Israel will know his name.

Ruth 4:15

ULT

¹⁵ Now he will be for you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age. For your daughter-in-law, who loves you, has borne him—she who is better to you than seven sons."

UST

¹⁵ Your daughter-in-law, who loves you and who has been better to you than if you had seven sons, has given birth to him. Therefore, he will make you feel young again, and he will take care of you when you become old."

Why did the women say that Ruth was better for Naomi than seven sons?

They said this because of Ruth's love for Naomi, and because Ruth had given birth to a grandson for Naomi.

Ruth 4:16

ULT

¹⁶ And Naomi took the child and put him on her lap, and she became his nurse.

UST

¹⁶ Then Naomi picked up the baby and held him close, and became a second mother for him.

What was Naomi's relationship with Ruth's son?

Naomi became his nurse, or caregiver.

Ruth 4:17

ULT

¹⁷ So the neighbor women called out a name for him, saying, "A son has been born to Naomi." And they called his name Obed. He was the father of Jesse, the father of David.

UST

¹⁷ The women who were living nearby said, "It is as though Naomi now has a son!" They named him Obed. Later, Obed became the father of Jesse, who became the father of David.

What was Ruth's son's name?

His name was Obed.

Of whom was Obed the father and grandfather?

Obed was the father of Jesse and the grandfather of David.

Ruth 4:18

ULT

¹⁸ Now these are the generations of Perez: Perez fathered Hezron;

UST

¹⁸ Here is a list of the descendants of Perez: Perez's son was Hezron.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:19

ULT

¹⁹ and Hezron fathered Ram; and Ram fathered Amminadab;

UST

¹⁹ Hezron's son was Ram. Ram's son was Amminadab.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:20

ULT

²⁰ and Amminadab fathered Nahshon; and Nahshon fathered Salmon;

UST

²⁰ Amminadab's son was Nahshon. Nahshon's son was Salmon.

(There are no questions for this verse.)

Ruth 4:21

ULT

²¹ and Salmon fathered Boaz; and Boaz fathered Obed;

UST

²¹ Salmon's son was Boaz. Boaz's son was Obed.

Ruth 4:22

ULT 22 and Obed fathered Jesse; and Jesse fathered David. 4:4 [1] 4:4 [2] 4:5 [3] UST 22 Obed's son was Jesse. Jesse's son was David.

Contributors

unfoldingWord® Translation Questions Contributors

Larry Sallee (Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary)

Perry Oakes (BA Biblical Studies, Taylor University; MA Theology, Fuller Seminary; MA Linguistics, University of Texas at Arlington; PhD Old Testament, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary)

Joel D. Ruark (M.A.Th. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary; Th.M. Stellenbosch University; Ph.D. Candidate in Old Testament Studies, Stellenbosch University)

Jesse Griffin (BA Biblical Studies, Liberty University; MA Biblical Languages, Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary) Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics

Ierrell Hein

Cheryl Stauter

Deb Richey

Don Ritchey

Gena Schottmuller

Irene Little

Marsha Rogne

Pat Naber

Randy Stauter

Russ Isham

Vickey DeKraker

Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Literal Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop

Scott Bayer

Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary

Matt Carlton

George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages

Dan Dennison

Jamie Duguid

Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D.Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary

Michael Francis

Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation

Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages

Jesse Harris

C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.

Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.

Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.

John Huffman

D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament

Jack Messarra

Gene Mullen

Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University

Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies

Kristy Nickell

Tom Nickell

Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics

Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics

James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages

Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary

Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics

Dean Ropp

Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch

Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary

Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy

Doug Smith, M.T.S., M.Div., Th.M., Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary

Leonard Smith

Suzanna Smith

Tim Span

Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary

Maria Tijerina

David Trombold, M. Div.

Aaron Valdizan, M.Div., Th.M. in Old Testament, The Masters Seminary

James Vigen

Hendrik "Henry" de Vries

Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary

Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)

Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics

Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University

Grant Ailie, BA Biblical Studies, M.Div.

Door43 World Missions Community

unfoldingWord® Simplified Text Contributors

Nicholas Alsop

Larry T Brooks, M.Div., Assemblies of God Theological Seminary

Matt Carlton

George "Drew" Curley, M.Div., PhD, Professor of Biblical Languages

Paul M Fahnestock, M.Div. Reformed Theological Seminary, D. Min. Pittsburgh Theological Seminary

Michael Francis

Laura Glassel, MA in Bible Translation

Kailey Gregory

Jesse Griffin, BA Biblical Studies, MA Biblical Languages

C. Harry Harriss, M.Div.

Alrick G. Headley, M.Div., Th.M.

Bram van den Heuvel, M.A.

Iohn Huffman

D. Allen Hutchison, MA in Old Testament, MA in New Testament

Robert Hunt

Demsin Lachin

Jack Messarra

Gene Mullen

Adam W. Nagelvoort, M.Div. Academic Ministries, Columbia International University

Timothy Neu, Ph.D. Biblical Studies

Kristy Nickell

Tom Nickell

Elizabeth Oakes, BA in Religious Studies, Linguistics

Perry Oakes, PhD in Old Testament, MA in Linguistics

James N. Pohlig, M.Div., MA in Linguistics, D. Litt. in Biblical Languages

Ward Pyles, M.Div., Western Baptist Theological Seminary

Susan Quigley, MA in Linguistics

Dean Ropp

Joel D. Ruark, M.A.Th., Th.M., Ph.D. in Old Testament, University of Stellenbosch

Larry Sallee, Th.M Dallas Theological Seminary, D.Min. Columbia Biblical Seminary Peter Smircich, BA Philosophy

Christopher Smith, M.A.T.S. Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, Ph.D. Boston College Leonard Smith

Dave Statezni, BA Orig langs., M.Div. Fuller Theological Seminary

David Trombold, M. Div.

James Vigen

Hendrik "Henry" de Vries

Thomas Warren, M.Div., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, D.Min, Reformed Theological Seminary

Angela Westmoreland, M.A. in Theological Studies (Biblical Language track)

Henry Whitney, BA Linguistics

Benjamin Wright, MA Applied Linguistics, Dallas International University

Door43 World Missions Community